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#### (57) Abstract

Hepatitis GB Virus (HGBV) nucleic acid and amino acid sequences useful for a variety of diagnostic and therapeutic applications, kits for using the HGBV nucleic acid or amino acid sequences, HGBV immunogenic particles, and antibodies which specifically bind to HGBV. Also provided are methods for producing antibodies, polyclonal or monoclonal, from the HGBV nucleic acid or amino acid sequences.

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# NON-A, NON-B, NON-C, NON-D, NON-E HEPATITIS REAGENTS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

This application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 08/377,557 filed January 27, 1995, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/344,185 filed November 23, 1994 and U.S. Serial No. 08/344,190 filed November 23, 1994, which are each continuation-in-part applications of 08/283,314 filed July 29, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 08/242,654, filed May 13, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Serial No. 08/196,030 filed February 14, 1994, all of which enjoy common ownership and each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Background of the Invention

This invention relates generally to a group of infectious viral agents causing hepatitis in man, and more particularly, relates to materials such as polynucleotides derived from this group of viruses, polypeptides encoded therein, antibodies which specifically bind to these polypeptides, and diagnostics and vaccines that employ these materials.

Hepatitis is one of the most important diseases transmitted from a donor to a recipient by transfusion of blood products, organ transplantation and hemodialysis; it also can be transmitted via ingestion of contaminated food stuffs and water, and by person to person contact. Viral hepatitis is known to include a group of viral agents with distinctive viral genes and modes of replication, causing hepatitis with differing degrees of severity of hepatic damage through different routes of transmission. In some cases, acute viral hepatitis is clinically diagnosed by well-defined patient symptoms including jaundice, hepatic tenderness and an elevated level of liver transaminases such as aspartate transaminase (AST), alanine transaminase (ALT) and isocitrate dehydrogenase (ISD). In other cases, acute viral hepatitis may be clinically inapparent. The viral agents of hepatitis include hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis delta virus (HDV), hepatitis E virus (HEV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and cytomegalovirus (CMV).

Although specific serologic assays available by the late 1960's to screen blood donations for the presence of HBV surface antigen (HBsAg) were successful in reducing the incidence of post-transfusion hepatitis (PTH) in blood recipients, PTH continued to occur at a significant rate. H. J. Alter et al., <u>Ann. Int. Med.</u> 77:691-699 (1972); H. J. Alter et al., <u>Lancet</u> ii:838-841 (1975).

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Investigators began to search for a new agent, termed "non-A, non-B hepatitis" (NANBH), that caused viral hepatitis not associated with exposure to viruses previously known to cause hepatitis in man (HAV, HBV, CMV and EBV). See, for example, S. M. Feinstone et al., New Engl. J. Med. 292:767-770 (1975); Anonymous editorial, Lancet ii:64-65 (1975); F. B. Hollinger in B. N. Fields and D. M. Knipe et al., Virology, Raven Press, New York, pp. 2239-2273 (1990).

Several lines of epidemiological and laboratory evidence have suggested the existence of more than one parenterally transmitted NANB agent, including multiple attacks of acute NANBH in intraveneous drug users; distinct incubation periods of patients acquiring NANBH post-transfusion; the outcome of cross-challenge chimpanzee experiments; the ultrastructural liver pathology of infected chimpanzees; and the differential resistance of the putative agents to chloroform. J. L. Dienstag, Gastroenterology 85:439-462 (1983); J. L. Dienstag, Gastroenterology 85:743-768 (1983); F. B. Hollinger et al., J. Infect. Dis. 142:400-407 (1980); D. W. Bradley in F. Chisari, ed., Advances in Hepatitis Research, Masson, New York, pp. 268-280 (1984); and D. W. Bradley et al., J. Infect. Dis. 148:254-265 (1983).

A serum sample obtained from a surgeon who had developed acute hepatitis was shown to induce hepatitis when inoculated into tamarins (Saguinus species). Four of four tamarins developed elevated liver enzymes within a few weeks following their inoculation, suggesting that an agent in the surgeon's serum could produce hepatitis in tamarins. Serial passage in various non-human primates demonstrated that this hepatitis was caused by a transmissable agent; filtration studies suggested the agent to be viral in nature. The transmissable agent responsible for these cases of hepatitis in the surgeon and tamarins was termed the "GB agent." F. Deinhardt et al., J. Exper. Med. 125:673-688 (1967). F. Dienhardt et al., J. Exper. Med., supra; E.Tabor et al., J. Med. Virol. 5:103-108 (1980); R. O. Whittington et al., Viral and Immunological Diseases in Nonhuman Primates, Alan R. Liss, Inc., New York, pp. 221-224 (1983)

Although it was suggested that the GB agent may be an agent causing NANBH in humans and that the GB agent was not related to the known NANBH agents studied in various laboratories, no definitive or conclusive studies on the GB agent are known, and no viral agent has been discovered or molecularly characterized. F. Deinhardt et al., <u>Am. J. Med. Sci.</u> 270:73-80 (1975); and J. L. Dienstag et al., <u>Nature</u> 264:260-261 (1976). See also E. Tabor et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u>, <u>supra</u>; E. Tabor et al., <u>J. Infect. Dis</u>. 140:794-797 (1979); R. Q. Whittington et al., <u>supra</u>; and P. Karayiannis et al., <u>Hepatology</u> 9:186-192 (1989).

Early studies indicated that the GB agent was unrelated to any known human hepatitis virus. S. M. Feinstone et al., Science 182:1026-1028 (1973); P. J. Provost et al., Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. 148:532-539 (1975); J. L. Melnick, Intervirology 18:105-106 (1982); A. W. Holmes et al., Nature 243:419-420 (1973); and F. Deinhardt et al., Am. J. Med. Sci., supra. However, questions were raised regarding whether the GB agent was a virus which induced hepatitis infection in humans, or a latent tamarin virus activated by the GB serum and once activated, easily passaged to other tamarins, inducing hepatitis in them. Also, a small percentage of marmosets inoculated with GB-positive serum did not develop clinical hepatitis (4 of 52, or 7.6%), suggesting that these animals may have been naturally immune and thus, that the GB agent may be a marmoset virus. W. P. Parks et al., <u>J. Infect. Dis.</u> 120:539-547 (1969); W. P. Parks et al., <u>J. Infect. Dis.</u> 120:548-559 (1969). Morphological studies have been equivocal, with immune electron microscopy studies in one report indicating that the GB agent formed immune complexes with a size distribution of 20-22 nm and resembling the spherical structure of a parvovirus, while another study reported that immune electron microscopy data obtained from liver homogenates of GB-positive tamarins indicated that aggregares of 34-36 nm with icosahedral symmetry were detected, suggesting that the GB agent was a calici-like virus. See, for example, J. D. Almeida et al., Nature 261:608-609 (1976); J. L. Dienstag et al., Nature, supra.

Two hepatitis-causing viruses recently have been discovered and reported: HCV, which occurs primarily through parenteral transmission, and HEV, which is transmitted enterically. See, for example, Q. L. Choo et al., Science 244:359-362 (1989), G. Kuo et al., Science 244:362-364 (1989), E. P. Publication No. 0 318 216 (published May 31, 1989), G. R. Reyes et al., Science 247:1335-1339 (1990). HCV is responsible for a majority of PTH ascribed to the NANBH agent(s) and many cases of acute NANBH not acquired by transfusion. Anonymous editorial, Lancet 335:1431-1432 (1990); J. L. Dienstag, Gastroenterology 99:1177-1180 (1990); and M. J. Alter et al., JAMA 264:2231-2235 (1990).

While the detection of HCV antibody in donor samples eliminates 70 to 80% of NANBH infected blood in the blood supply system, the discovery and detection of HCV has not totally prevented the transmission of hepatitis. H. Alter et al., New Eng. J. Med. 321:1494-1500 (1989). Recent publications have questioned whether additional hepatitis agents may be responsible for PTH and for community acquired acute and/or chronic hepatits that is not associated with PTH. For example, of 181 patients monitored in a prospective clinical survery conducted

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in France from 1988 to 1990, investigators noted a total of 18 cases of PTH. Thirteen of these 18 patients tested negative for anti-HCV antibodies, HBsAg, HBV and HCV nucleic acids. The authors speculated as to the potential importance of a non-A, non-B, non-C agent causing PTH. V. Thiers et al., <u>J. Hepatology</u> 18:34-39 (1993). Also, of 1,476 patients monitored in another study conducted in Germany from 1985 to 1988, 22 cases of documented cases of PTH were not related to infection with HBV or HCV. T. Peters et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u> 39:139-145 (1993).

It would be advantageous to identify and provide materials derived from a group of novel and unique viruses causing hepatitis, such as, polynucleotides, recombinant and synthetic polypeptides encoded therein, antibodies which specifically bind to these polypeptides, and diagnostics and vaccines that employ these materials. Such materials could greatly enhance the ability of the medical community to more accurately diagnose acute and/or chronic viral hepatitis and could provide a safer blood and organ supply by detecting non-A, non-B and non-C hepatitis in these blood and organ donations.

#### Summary of the Invention

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The present invention provides a purified polynucleotide or fragment thereof derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) capable of selectively hybridizing to the genome of HGBV or the complement thereof, wherein said polynucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity, more preferably, 40% identity, even more preferably, 60% identity, and yet more preferably, 80% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C. Also provided is a recombinant polynucleotide or fragment therof derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) capable of selectively hybridizing to the genome of HGBV or the complement thereof, wherein said nucleotide comprises a sequence that encodes at least one epitope of HGBV, and wherein said recombinant nucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C. Such a recombinant plynucleotide is contained within a recombinant vector and further comprises a host cell transformed with said vector.

The present invention also probides a hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) recombinant polynucleotide or fragment thereof comprising a nucleotide sequence derived from an HGBV genome, wherein said polynucleotide is contained within a recombinant vector and further comprises a host cell transformed with said vector. and further wherein said sequence encodes an epitope of HGBV. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C. The present invention provides a recombinant expression system comprising an open reading frame of DNA or RNA derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) wherein said open reading frame comprises a sequence of HGBV genome or cDNA and wherein said open reading frame is operably linked to a control sequence compatible with a desired host, and further comprises a cell transformed with said recombinant expression system and a polypeptide of at least about eight amino acids in length produced by said cell.

The present invention additionally provides a purified hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) comprising a preparation of HGBV polypeptide or fragment thereof, a recombinant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence or fragment thereof wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity, more preferably 40% identity and yet more preferably 60% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C. Antibodies, both polyclonal and monoclonal, are provided by the present invention, as well as, a fusion polypeptide comprising at least one hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) polypeptide or fragment thereof, a particle that is immunogenic against hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) infection, comprising a non-HGBV polypeptide having an amino acid sequence capable of forming a particle when said sequence is produced in a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host, and at least one HGBV epitope, and a polynucleotide probe for hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) wherein said polynucleotide probe is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.

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Assay kits also are provided, as well as methods for producing a polypeptide containing at least one hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) epitope comprising incubating host cells transformed with an expression vector comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C. Also provided are methods of detecting HGBV nucelic acids, antigens and antibodies in test samples, including methods which utilize solid phases, recombinant or synthetic peptides, or probes. Vaccines also are provided by the present invention, as are tissue culture grown cell infected with hepatitis GB virus (HGBV), a method for producing antibodies to hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) comprising administering to an individual an isolated immunogenic polypeptide or fragment thereof comprising at least one HGBV epitope in an amount sufficient to produce an immune response. Diagnostic reagents also are provided herein which comprises polynucleotides or polypeptides or fragments thereof.

# Brief Description of the Drawings

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FIGURES 1-12 are graphs of individual tamarins which plot the amount of liver enzyme (ALT or ICD) as measured in mU/ml against time (weeks post inoculation), where ALT CO indicates the cuttoff value for ALT, and ICD CO indicates the cutoff value of ICD, wherein

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FIGURE 1 shows the graph of tamarin T-1053;
FIGURE 2 shows the graph of tamarin T-1048;
FIGURE 3 shows the graph of tamarin T-1057;
FIGURE 4 shows the graph of tamarin T-1061;
FIGURE 5 shows the graph of tamarin T-1047;
FIGURE 6 shows the graph of tamarin T-1042;
FIGURE 7 shows the graph of tamarin T-1044;
FIGURE 8 shows the graph of tamarin T-1034;
FIGURE 9 shows the graph of tamarin T-1055;
FIGURE 10 shows the graph of tamarin T-1051;
FIGURE 11 shows the graph of tamarin T-1038; and
FIGURE 12 shows the graph of tamarin T-1049.
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FIGURE 13 presents a flow diagram of the steps involved in representational difference analysis (RDA), the procedure used for identifying clones.

FIGURE 14 shows an ethidium bromide stained 2.0% agarose gel of the products from the representational difference analysis (RDA) performed on pre-inoculation and acute phase HGBV-infectedtamarin plasma.

FIGURE 15 shows an autoradiogram from a Southern blot of genomic DNA, amplicon DNA and products from the first three rounds of subtraction/hybridization.

FIGURE 16 shows the same autoradiogram as described in FIGURE 15, except that an alternative radiolabeled probe is used.

FIGURE 17 shows an ethidium bromide stained 1.5% agarose gel of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplified product from genomic DNA.

FIGURE 18 shows an autoradiogram from a Southern blot of the 1.5% agarose gel in FIGURE 17.

FIGURE 19 shows an ethidium bromide stained 1.5% agarose gel of RT-PCR product obtained from normal human serum and pre-inoculation and acute phase tamarin plasmas.

FIGURE 20 shows an autoradiogram from a Southern blot of the same gel described in FIGURE 19.

FIGURES 21 A and B show autoradiograms from Northern blots of total cellular RNA extracted from the liver of an uninfected tamarin and an HGBV-infected tamarin.

FIGURE 22 shows a diagram that demonstrates each of the recombinant polynucleotide isolates are present on contiguous RNA species.

FIGURES 23 A-C show dot plot analyses of the nucleic acid sequences wherein:

FIGURE 23A shows a dot blot comparison of HGBV-A; FIGURE 23B shows a dot blot comparison of HGBV-B;

FIGURE 23C shows a dot blot comparison of HGBV-A v. HGBV-B.

FIGURES 24 A-B show the conserved residues as follows:

FIGURE 24A shows the conserved residues in the putative NTP-binding helicase domain of predicted translation products of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV-1 NS3,

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FIGURE 24B shows the conserved residues of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase domain of predicted translation products of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV-1 NS5b.

FIGURES 25 A-B show Coomassie-stained 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gels of CKS fusion protein whole cell lysates; three CKS fusion proteins demonstrate immunoreactivity with HGBV-infected tamarin sera.

FIGURES 26 to 30 are graphs of individual tamarins which plot 1) the amount of liver enzyme (ALT) as measured in mU/ml against time (weeks post inoculation) as shown by a solid line; 2) ELISA absorbance values for the CKS-

1.7 recombinant protein as shown by filled circles connected by dotted lines; 3) ELISA absorbance values for the CKS-1.4 recombinant protein as shown by open circles connected by dotted lines; 4) ELISA absorbance values for the CKS-4.1 recombinant protein as shown by crosses connected by dotted lines; 5) negative PCR results using SEQ ID #21 primers as shown by empty squares; 6) postivive

PCR results using SEQ ID #21 primers as shown by filled squares; 7) negative PCR results using SEQ ID #26 primers as shown by empty diamonds; 8) positive PCR results using SEQ ID #26 primers as shown by filled diamonds; 9) inoculation dates are indicated by the arrowheads, wherein

FIGURE 26 shows the graph of tamarin T-1048;

FIGURE 27 shows the graph of tamarin T-1057;

FIGURE 28 shows the graph of tamarin T-1061:

FIGURE 29 shows the graph of tamarin T-1051; and

FIGURE 30 shows the graph of tamarin T-1034.

FIGURES 31-34 are graphs of a human test specimens which plots 1) the amount of liver enzyme (ALT) as measured in mU/ml against time (weeks post inoculation) as shown by a solid line; 2) ELISA absorbance values for the CKS-1.7 recombinant protein as shown by dotted lines, filled circles; 3) ELISA absorbance values for the CKS-1.4 recombinant protein as shown by dotted lines, open circles, wherein

FIGURE 31 shows a graph of patient 101;

FIGURE 32 shows a graph of patient 257;

FIGURE 33 shows a graph of patient 260; and

FIGURE 34 shows a graph of patient 340.

FIGURE 35 shows conserved residues, wherein

FIGURE 35A shows the conserved residues in the putative NTP-binding helicase domain of predicted translation products of Contig. A, Contig. B and HCV-1 NS3, and

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FIGURE 35B shows the conserved residues of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase domain of predicted translation products of Contig. A, Contig. B and HCV-1 NS5b.

FIGURE 36 shows a nucleotide alignment of HGBV-A, HGBV-B, HGBV-C and HCV-1.

FIGURE 37 shows a PhosphoImage (Molecular Dynamics, Sunnyvale, CA) from a Southern blot of the PCR products after hybridization with the radiolabeled probe from GB-C

FIGURE 38 shows a nucleotide alignment of HGBV-C with two variant clones.

FIGURE 39 presents a schematic of the assembled contig of HGBV-C. FIGURE 40 shows a nucleotide alignment of HGBV-C with four variant clones.

FIGURE 41 shows a PhosphoImage (Molecular Dynamics, Sunnyvale, CA) of a Southern blot of PCR products generated from a Canadian hepatitis patient after hybridization with radiolabeled from Canadian patient GB-C.5.

FIGURE 42 depicts a phylogenetic tree produced from alignment of the helicase domains of the viruses indicated.

FIGURE 43 SCOTT depicts a phylogenetic tree produced from alignment of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase domains of the viruses indicated.

FIGURE 44 presents a phylogenetic tree produced from alignmen t of the large open reading frames (putative precursor polyproteins) of the viruses indicated.

#### Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention provides characterization of a newly ascertained etiological agents of non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E hepatitis-causing agents, collectively so-termed "Hepatitis GB Virus," or "HGBV." The present invention provides a method for determining the presence of the HGBV etiological agents, methods for obtaining the nucleic acid of this etiological agents created from infected serum, plasma or liver homogenates from individuals, either humans or tamarins, with HGBV to detect newly synthesized antigens derived from the genome of heretofore unisolated viral agents, and of selecting clones which produced products which are only found in infectious individuals as compared to non-infected individuals.

Portions of the nucleic acid sequences derived from HGBV are useful as probes to determine the presence of HGBV in test samples, and to isolate naturally occurring variants. These sequences also make available polypeptide sequences of

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HGBV antigens encoded within the HGBV genome(s) and permit the production of polypeptides which are useful as standards or reagents in diagnostic tests and/or as components of vaccines. Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies directed against at least one epitope contained within these polypeptide sequences also are useful for diagnostic tests as well as therapeutic agents, for screening of antiviral agents, and for the isolation of the HGBV agent from which these nucleic acid sequences are derived. Isolation and sequencing of other portions of the HGBV genome also can be accomplished by utilizing probes or PCR primers derived from these nucleic acid sequences, thus allowing additional probes and polypeptides of the HGBV to be established, which will be useful in the diagnosis and/or treatment of HGBV, both as a prophylactic and therapeutic agent.

According to one aspect of the invention, there will be provided a purified HGBV polynucleotide, a recombinant HGBV polynucleotide, a recombinant polynucleotide comprising a sequence derived from an HGBV genome; a recombinant polypeptide encoding an epitope of HGBV; a synthetic peptide encoding an epitope of HGBV; a recombinant vector containing any of the above described recombinant polypeptides, and a host cell transformed with any of these vectors. These recombinant polypeptides and synthetic peptides may be used alone or in combination, or in conjunction with other substances representing epitopes of HGBV.

In another aspect of the invention there will be provided purified HGBV; a preparation of polypeptides from the purified HGBV; a purified HGBV polypeptide; a purified polypeptide comprising an epitope which is immunologically identical with an epitope contained in HGBV.

In yet another aspect of the invention there will be provided a recombinant expression system comprising an open reading frame (ORF) of DNA derived from an HGBV genome or from HGBV cDNA, wherein the ORF is operably linked to a control sequence compatible with a desired host, a cell transformed with the recombinant expression system, and a polypeptide produced by the transformed cell.

Additional aspects of the present invention include at least one recombinant HGBV polypeptide, at least one recombinant polypeptide comprised of a sequence derived from an HGBV genome or from HGBV cDNA; at least one recombinant polypeptide comprised of an HGBV epitope and at least one fusion polypeptide comprised of an HGBV polypeptide.

The present invention also provides methods for producing a monoclonal antibody which specifically binds to at least one epitope of HGBV; a purified

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preparation of polyclonal antibodies which specifically bind to at least one HGBV epitope; and methods for using these antibodies, which include diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic uses.

In still another aspect of the invention there will be provided a particle which immunizes against HGBV infection comprising a non-HGBV polypeptide having an amino acid sequence capable of forming a particle when said sequence is produced in an eukaryotic host, and an HGBV epitope.

A polynucleotide probe for HGBV also will be provided.

The present invention provides kits containing reagents which can be used for the detection of the presence and/or amount of polynucleotides derived from HGBV, such reagents comprising a polynucleotide probe containing a nucleotide sequence from HGBV of about 8 or more nucleotides in a suitable container; a reagent for detecting the presence and/or amount of an HGBV antigen comprising an antibody directed against the HGBV antigen to be detected in a suitable container; a reagent for detecting the presence and/or amount of antibodies directed against an HGBV antigen comprising a polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope present in the HGBV antigen, provided in a suitable container. Other kits for various assay formats also are provided by the present invention as described herein.

Other aspects of the present invention include a polypeptide comprising at least one HGBV epitope attached to a solid phase and an antibody to an HGBV epitope attached to a solid phase. Also included are methods for producing a polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope comprising incubating host cells transformed with an expression vector containing a sequence encoding a polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope under conditions which allow expression of the polypeptide, and a polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope produced by this method.

The present invention also provides assays which utilize the recombinant or synthetic polypeptides provided by the invention, as well as the antibodies described herein in various formats, any of which may employ a signal generating compound in the assay. Assays which do not utilize signal generating compounds to provide a means of detection also are provided. All of the assays described generally detect either antigen or antibody, or both, and include contacting a test sample with at least one reagent provided herein to form at least one antigen/antibody complex and detecting the presence of the complex. These assays are described in detail herein.

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Vaccines for treatment of HGBV infection comprising an immunogenic peptide containing an HGBV epitope, or an inactivated preparation of HGBV, or an attenuated preparation of HGBV, or the use of recombinant vaccines that express HGBV epitope(s) and/or the use of synthetic peptides, also are included in the present invention. An effective vaccine may make use of combinations of these immunogenic peptides (such as, a cocktail of recombinant antigens, synthetic peptides and native viral antigens administered simultaneously or at different times); some of these may be utilized alone and be supplemented with other representations of immunogenic epitopes at later times. Also included in the present invention is a method for producing antibodies to HGBV comprising administering to an individual an isolated immunogenic polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope in an amount sufficient to produce an immune response in the inoculated individual.

Also provided by the present invention is a tissue culture grown cell infected with HGBV.

In yet another aspect of the present invention is provided a method for isolating DNA or cDNA derived from the genome of an unidentified infectious agent, which is a unique modification of representational difference analysis (RDA), and which is described in detail hereinbelow.

# 20 Definitions

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The term "Hepatitis GB Virus" or "HGBV", as used herein, collectively denotes a viral species which causes non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E hepatitis in man, and attenuated strains or defective interfering particles derived therefrom. This may include acute viral hepatitis transmitted by contaminated foodstuffs, drinking water, and the like; hepatitis due to HGBV transmitted via person to person contact (including sexual transmission, respiratory and parenteral routes) or via intraveneous drug use. The methods as described herein will allow the identification of individuals who have acquired HGBV. Individually, the HGBV isolates are specifically referred to as "HGBV-A", "HGBV-B" and "HGBV-C." As described herein, the HGBV genome is comprised of RNA. Analysis of the nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the HGBV reveals that viruses of this group have a genome organization similar to that of the Flaviridae family. Based primarily, but not exclusively, upon similarities in genome organization, the International Committee on the Taxonomy of Viruses has recommended that this family be composed of three genera: Flavivirus, Pestivirus, and the hepatitis C group. Similarity searches at the amino acid level reveal that the hepatitis GB virus subclones have some, albeit low,

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sequence resemblence to hepatitis C virus. The information provided herein is sufficient to allow classification of other strains of HGBV.

Several lines of evidence demonstrate that HGBV-C is not a genotype of HCV. First, sera containing HGB-C sequences were tested for the presence of HCV antibody. Routine detection of individuals exposed to or infected with HCV relies upon antibody tests which utilize antigens derived from three or more regions from HCV-1. These tests allow detection of antibodies to the known genotypes of HCV (See, for example, Sakamoto et al., J. Gen. Virol. 75:1761-1768 (1994) and Stuyver et al., J. Gen. Virol. 74:1093-1102 (1993). HCV-specific ELISAs failed to detect sera containing GB-C sequences in six of eight cases (TABLE A). Second, several human sera that were seronegative for HCV antibodies have been shown to be positive for HCV genomic RNA by a highly sensitive RT-PCR assay (Sugitani, Lancet 339:1018-1019 (1992). This assay failed to detect HCV RNA in seven of eight sera containing HGB-C sequences (TABLE A). Thus, HGBV-C is not a genotype of HCV based on both serologic and molecular assays.

The alignment of a portion of the predicted translation product of HGB-C within the helicase region with the homologous region of HGBV-A, HGBV-B, HCV-1 and additional members of the Flaviviridae, followed by phylogenetic analysis of the aligned sequences suggests that HGBV-C is more closely related to HGBV-A than to any member of the HCV group. The sequences of HGBV-C and HGBV-A, while exhibiting an evolutionary distance of 0.42, are not as divergent as HGBV-C is from HGBV-B, which shows an evolutionary distance of 0.92 (TABLE 33, infra.). Thus, HGBV-A and HGBV-C may be considered to be members of one subgroup of the GB viruses and GBV-B a member of its own subgroup. The phylogenetic analysis of the helicase sequences from various HCV isolates show that they form a much less diverged group, exhibiting a maximum evolutionary distance of 0.20 (TABLE 32, infra.). A comparison of the HCV group and the HGBV group shows a minimum evolutionary distance between any two sequences from each group of 0.69. The distance values reported hereinabove were used to generate a phylogenic tree presented in FIGURE 42. The relatively high degree of divergence among these viruses suggests that the GB viruses are not merely types or subtypes within the hepatitis C group; rather, they constitute their own phyletic group (or groups). Phylogenetic analysis using sequence information derived from a small portion of HCV viral genomes has been shown to be an acceptable method for the assignment of new isolates into genotypic groups (Simmonds et al., Hepatology 19:1321-1324 (1994). In the current

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analysis, the use of a 110 amino acid sequence within the helicase gene from representative HCV isolates has properly grouped them into their respective genotypes (Simmonds et al., <u>J. Gen. Virol.</u> 75:1053-1061 (1994). Therefore, the evolutionary distances shown, in all liklihood, accurately refect the high degree of divergence between the GB viruses and the hepatitis C virus.

In previous applications, it was stated that "HGBV strains are identifiable on the polypeptide level and that HGBV strains are more than 40% homologous, preferably more than about 60% homologous, and even more preferably more than about 80% homologous at the polypeptide level." As it is used, the term "homologous," when referring to the degree of relatedness of two polynucleotide or polypeptide sequences, can be ambiguous and actually implies an evolutionary relationship. As is now the current convention in the art, the term "homologous" is no longer used; instead the terms "similarity" and/or "identity" are used to describe the degree of relatedness between two polynucleotides or polypeptide sequences. The techniques for determining amino acid sequence "similarity" and/or "identity" are well-known in the art and include, for example, directly determining the amino acid sequence and comparing it to the sequences provided herein; determining the nucleotide sequence of the genomic material of the putative HGBV (usually via a cDNA intermediate), and determining the amino acid sequence encoded therein, and comparing the corresponding regions. In general, by "identity" is meant the exact match-up of either the nucleotide sequence of HGBV and that of another strain(s) or the amino acid sequence of HGBV and that of another strain(s) at the appropriate place on each genome. Also, in general, by "similarity" is meant the exact match-up of amino acid sequence of HGBV and that of another strain(s) at the appropriate place, where the amino acids are identical or possess similar chemical and/or physical porperties such as charge or hydrophobicity. The programs available in the Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Version 8 (available from the Genetics Computer Group, Madison, Wisconsin, 53711), for example, the GAP program, are capable of calculating both the identity and similarity between two polynucleotide or two polypeptide sequences. Other programs for calculating identity and similarity between two sequences are known in the art.

Additionally, the following parameters are applicable, either alone or in combination, in identifying a strain of HGBV-A, HGBV-B or HGBV-C. It is expected that the overall nucleotide sequence identity of the genomes between HGBV-A, HGBV-B or HGBV-C and a strain of one of these hepatitis GB viruses will be about 45% or greater, since it is now believed that the HGBV strains may

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be genetically related, preferably about 60% or greater, and more preferably, about 80% or greater.

Also, it is expected thiat the overall sequence identity of the genomes between HGBV-A and a strain of HGBV-A at the amino acid level will be about 35% or greater since it is now believed that the HGBV strains may be genetically related, preferably about 40% or greater, more preferably, about 60% or greater, and even more preferably, about 80% or greater. In addition, there will be corresponding contiguous sequences of at least about 13 nucleotides, which may be provided in combination of more than one contiguous sequence. Also, it is expected that the overall sequence identity of the genomes between HGBV-B and a strain of HGBV-B at the amino acid level will be about 35% or greater since it is now believed that the HGBV strains may be genetically related, preferably about 40% or greater, more preferably, about 60% or greater, and even more preferably, about 80% or greater. In addition, there will be corresponding contiguous sequences of at least about 13 nucleotides, which may be provided in combination of more than one contiguous sequence. Also, it is expected that the overall sequence identity of the genomes between HGBV-C and a strain of HGBV-C at the amino acid level will be about 35% or greater since it is now believed that the HGBV strains may be genetically related, preferably about 40% or greater, more preferably, about 60% or greater, and even more preferably, about 80% or greater. In addition, there will be corresponding contiguous sequences of at least about 13 nucleotides, which may be provided in combination of more than one contiguous sequence.

The compositions and methods described herein will enable the propagation, identification, detection and isolation of HGBV and its possible strains. Moreover, they also will allow the preparation of diagnostics and vaccines for the possible different strains of HGBV, and will have utility in screening procedures for anti-viral agents. The information will be sufficient to allow a viral taxonomist to identify other strains which fall within the species. We believe that HGBV encodes the sequences that are included herein. Methods for assaying for the presence of these sequences are known in the art and include, for example, amplification methods such as ligase chain reaction (LCR), polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and hybridization. In addition, these sequences contain open reading frames from which an immunogenic viral epitope may be found. This epitope is unique to HGBV when compared to other known hepatitis-causing viruses. The uniqueness of the epitope may be determined by its immunological reactivity with HGBV and lack of immunological reactivity with Hepatitis A, B, C,

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D and E viruses. Methods for determining immunological reactivity are known in the art and include, for example, radioimmunoassay (RIA), enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA), hemagglutination (HA), fluorescence polarization immunoassay (FPIA) and several examples of suitable techniques are described herein.

A polynucleotide "derived from" a designated sequence for example, the HGBV cDNA, or from the HGBV genome, refers to a polynucleotide sequence which is comprised of a sequence of approximately at least about 6 nucleotides, is preferably at least about 8 nucleotides, is more preferably at least about 10-12 nucleotides, and even more preferably is at least about 15-20 nucleotides corresponding, i.e., similar to or complementary to, a region of the designated nucleotide sequence. Preferably, the sequence of the region from which the polynucleotide is derived is similar to or complementary to a sequence which is unique to the HGBV genome. Whether or not a sequence is complementary to or similar to a sequence which is unique to an HGBV genome can be determined by techniques known to those skilled in the art. Comparisons to sequences in databanks, for example, can be used as a method to determine the uniqueness of a designated sequence. Regions from which sequences may be derived include but are not limited to regions encoding specific epitopes, as well as non-translated and/or non-transcribed regions.

The derived polynucleotide will not necessarily be derived physically from the nucleotide sequence of HGBV, but may be generated in any manner, including but not limited to chemical synthesis, replication or reverse transcription or transcription, which are based on the information provided by the sequence of bases in the region(s) from which the polynucleotide is derived. In addition, combinations of regions corresponding to that of the designated sequence may be modified in ways known in the art to be consistent with an intended use.

A "polypeptide" or "amino acid sequence derived from a designated nucleic acid sequence or from the HGBV genome refers to a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence identical to that of a polypeptide encoded in the sequence or a portion thereof wherein the portion consists of at least 3 to 5 amino acids, and more preferably at least 8 to 10 amino acids, and even more preferably 15 to 20 amino acids, or which is immunologically identifiable with a polypeptide encoded in the sequence.

A "recombinant polypeptide" as used herein means at least a polypeptide of genomic, semisynthetic or synthetic origin which by virtue of its origin or manipulation is not associated with all or a portion of the polypeptide with which it

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is associated in nature or in the form of a library and/or is linked to a polynucleotide other than that to which it is linked in nature. A recombinant or derived polypeptide is not necessarily translated from a designated nucleic acid sequence of HGBV or from an HGBV genome. It also may be generated in any manner, including chemical synthesis or expression of a recombinant expression system, or isolation from mutated HGBV.

The term "synthetic peptide" as used herein means a polymeric form of amino acids of any length, which may be chemically synthesized by methods well-known to the routineer. These synthetic peptides are useful in various applications.

The term "polynucleotide" as used herein means a polymeric form of nucleotides of any length, either ribonucleotides or deoxyribonucleotides. This term refers only to the primary structure of the molecule. Thus, the term includes double- and single-stranded DNA, as well as double- and single-stranded RNA. It also includes modifications, either by methylation and/or by capping, and unmodified forms of the polynucleotide.

"HGBV containing a sequence corresponding to a cDNA" means that the HGBV contains a polynucleotide sequence which is similar to or complementary to a sequence in the designated DNA. The degree of similarity or complementarity to the cDNA will be approximately 50% or greater, will preferably be at least about 70%, and even more preferably will be at least about 90%. The sequence which corresponds will be at least about 70 nucleotides, preferably at least about 80 nucleotides, and even more preferably at least about 90 nucleotides in length. The correspondence between the HGBV and the cDNA can be determined by methods known in the art, and include, for example, a direct comparison of the sequenced material with the cDNAs described, or hybridization and digestion with single strand nucleases, followed by size determination of the digested fragments.

"Purified viral polynucleotide" refers to an HGBV genome or fragment thereof which is essentially free, i.e., contains less than about 50%, preferably less than about 70%, and even more preferably, less than about 90% of polypeptides with which the viral polynucleotide is naturally associated. Techniques for purifying viral polynucleotides are well known in the art and include, for example, disruption of the particle with a chaotropic agent, and separation of the polynucleotide(s) and polypeptides by ion-exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, and sedimentation according to density. Thus, "purified viral polypeptide" means an HGBV polypeptide or fragment thereof which is essentially free, that is, contains less than about 50%, preferably less than about 70%, and

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even more preferably, less than about 90% of of cellular components with which the viral polypeptide is naturally associated. Methods for purifying are known to the routineer.

"Polypeptide" as used herein indicates a molecular chain of amino acids and does not refer to a specific length of the product. Thus, peptides, oligopeptides, and proteins are included within the definition of polypeptide. This term, however, is not intended to refer to post-expression modifications of the polypeptide, for example, glycosylations, acetylations, phosphorylations and the like.

"Recombinant host cells," "host cells," "cells," "cell lines," "cell cultures," and other such terms denoting microorganisms or higher eucaryotic cell lines cultured as unicellular entities refer to cells which can be, or have been, used as recipients for recombinant vector or other transfer DNA, and include the original progeny of the original cell which has been transfected.

As used herein "replicon" means any genetic element, such as a plasmid, a chromosome or a virus, that behaves as an autonomous unit of polynucleotide replication within a cell. That is, it is capable of replication under its own control.

A "vector" is a replicon in which another polynucleotide segment is attached, such as to bring about the replication and/or expression of the attached segment.

The term "control sequence refers to polynucleotide sequences which are necessary to effect the expression of coding sequences to which they are ligated. The nature of such control sequences differs depending upon the host organism. In prokaryotes, such control sequences generally include promoter, ribosomal binding site and terminators; in eukaryotes, such control sequences generally include promoters, terminators and, in some instances, enhancers. The term "control sequence thus is intended to include at a minimum all components whose presence is necessary for expression, and also may include additional components whose presence is advantageous, for example, leader sequences.

"Operably linked" refers to a situation wherein the components described are in a relationship permitting them to function in their intended manner. Thus, for example, a control sequence "operably linked" to a coding sequence is ligated in such a manner that expression of the coding sequence is achieved under conditions compatible with the control sequences.

The term "open reading frame" or "ORF" refers to a region of a polynucleotide sequencewhich encodes a polypeptide; this region may represent a portion of a coding sequence or a total coding sequence.

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A "coding sequence" is a polynucleotide sequencewhich is transcribed into mRNA and/or translated into a polypeptide when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are determined by a translation start codon at the 5'-terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3'-terminus. A coding sequence can include, but is not limited to, mRNA, cDNA, and recombinant polynucleotide sequences.

The term "immunologically identifiable with/as" refers to the presence of epitope(s) and polypeptide(s) which also are present in and are unique to the designated polypeptide(s), usually HGBV proteins. Immunological identity may be determined by antibody binding and/or competition in binding. These techniques are known to the routineer and also are described herein. The uniqueness of an epitope also can be determined by computer searches of known data banks, such as GenBank, for the polynucleotide sequences which encode the epitope, and by amino acid sequence comparisons with other known proteins.

As used herein, "epitope" means an antigenic determinant of a polypeptide. Conceivably, an epitope can comprise three amino acids in a spatial conformation which is unique to the epitope. Generally, an epitope consists of at least five such amino acids, and more usually, it consists of at least eight to ten amino acids. Methods of examining spatial conformation are known in the art and include, for example, x-ray crystallography and two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance.

A polypeptide is "immunologically reactive" with an antibody when it binds to an antibody due to antibody recognition of a specific epitope contained within the polypeptide. Immunological reactivity may be determined by antibody binding, more particularly by the kinetics of antibody binding, and/or by competition in binding using as competitor(s) a known polypeptide(s) containing an epitope against which the antibody is directed. The methods for determining whether a polypeptide is immunologically reactive with an antibody are known in the art.

As used herein, the term "immunogenic polypeptide containing an HGBV epitope" means naturally occurring HGBV polypeptides or fragments thereof, as well as polypeptides prepared by other means, for example, chemical synthesis or the expression of the polypeptide in a recombinant organism.

The term "transformation" refers to the insertion of an exogenous polynucleotide into a host cell, irrespective of the method used for the insertion. For example, direct uptake, transduction, or f-mating are included. The exogenous polynucleotide may be maintained as a non-integrated vector, for example, a plasmid, or alternatively, may be integrated into the host genome.

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"Treatment" refers to prophylaxis and/or therapy.

The term "individual" as used herein refers to vertebrates, particularly members of the mammalian species and includes but is not limited to domestic animals, sports animals, primates and humans; more particularly the term refers to tamarins and humans.

The term "plus strand" (or "+") as used herein denotes a nucleic acid that contains the sequencethat encodes the polypeptide. The term "minus strand" (or "-") denotes a nucleic acid that contains a sequence that is complementary to that of the "plus" strand.

"Positive stranded genome" of a virus denotes that the genome, whether RNA or DNA, is single-stranded and which encodes a viral polypeptide(s).

The term "test sample" refers to a component of an individual's body which is the source of the analyte (such as, antibodies of interest or antigens of interest). These components are well known in the art. These test samples include biological samples which can be tested by the methods of the present invention described herein and include human and animal body fluids such as whole blood, serum, plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, lymph fluids, and various external secretions of the respiratory, intestinal and genitorurinary tracts, tears, saliva, milk, white blood cells, myelomas and the like; biological fluids such as cell culture supernatants; fixed tissue specimens; and fixed cell specimens.

"Purified HGBV" refers to a preparation of HGBV which has been isolated from the cellular constituents with which the virus is normally associated, and from other types of viruses which may be present in the infected tissue. The techniques for isolating viruses are known to those skilled in the art and include, for example, centrifugation and affinity chromatography.

"PNA" denotes a "peptide nucleic analog" which may be utilized in a procedure such as an assay to determine the presence of a target. PNAs are neutrally charged moieties which can be directed against RNA targets or DNA. PNA probes used in assays in place of, for example, DNA probes, offer advantages not acheivable when DNA probes are used. These advantages include manufacturability, large scale labeling, reproducibility, stability, insensitivity to changes in ionic strength and resistance to enzymatic degradation which is present in methods utilizing DNA or RNA. These PNAs can be labeled with such signal generating compounds as flouorescein, radionucleotides, chemiluminescent compounds, and the like. PNAs thus can be used in methods in place of DNA or RNA. Although assays are described herein utilizing DNA, it is within the scope

of the routineer that PNAs can be substituted for RNA or DNA with appropriate changes if and as needed in assay reagents.

#### General Uses

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After preparing recombinant proteins, synthetic peptides, or purified viral polypeptides of choice as described by the present invention, the recombinant or synthetic peptides can be used to develop unique assays as described herein to detect either the presence of antigen or antibody to HGBV. These compositions also can be used to develop monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies with a specific recombinant protein or synthetic peptide which specifically bind to the immunological epitope of HGBV which is desired by the routineer. Also, it is contemplated that at least one polynucleotide of the invention can be used to develop vaccines by following methods known in the art.

It is contemplated that the reagent employed for the assay can be provided in the form of a test kit with one or more containers such as vials or bottles, with each container containing a separate reagent such as a monoclonal antibody, or a cocktail of monoclonal antibodies, or a polypeptide (either recombinant or synthetic) employed in the assay. Other components such as buffers, controls, and the like, known to those of ordinary skill in art, may be included in such test kits.

"Solid phases" ("solid supports") are known to those in the art and include the walls of wells of a reaction tray, test tubes, polystyrene beads, magnetic beads, nitrocellulose strips, membranes, microparticles such as latex particles, sheep (or other animal) red blood cells, duracytes and others. The "solid phase" is not critical and can be selected by one skilled in the art. Thus, latex particles, microparticles, magnetic or non-magnetic beads, membranes, plastic tubes, walls of microtiter wells, glass or silicon chips, sheep (or other suitable animal's) red blood cells and duracytes are all suitable examples. Suitable methods for immobilizing peptides on solid phases include ionic, hydrophobic, covalent interactions and the like. A "solid phase", as used herein, refers to any material which is insoluble, or can be made insoluble by a subsequent reaction. The solid phase can be chosen for its intrinsic ability to attract and immobilize the capture reagent. Alternatively, the solid phase can retain an additional receptor which has the ability to attract and immobilize the capture reagent. The additional receptor can include a charged substance that is oppositely charged with respect to the capture reagent itself or to a charged substance conjugated to the capture reagent. As yet another alternative, the receptor molecule can be any specific binding member which is immobilized upon (attached to) the solid phase and which has the ability

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to immobilize the capture reagent through a specific binding reaction. The receptor molecule enables the indirect binding of the capture reagent to a solid phase material before the performance of the assay or during the performance of the assay. The solid phase thus can be a plastic, derivatized plastic, magnetic or non-magnetic metal, glass or silicon surface of a test tube, microtiter well, sheet, bead, microparticle, chip, sheep (or other suitable animal's) red blood cells, duracytes and other configurations known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

It is contemplated and within the scope of the invention that the solid phase also can comprise any suitable porous material with sufficient porosity to allow access by detection antibodies and a suitable surface affinity to bind antigens. Microporous structures are generally preferred, but materials with gel structure in the hydrated state may be used as well. Such useful solid supports include: natural polymeric carbohydrates and their synthetically modified, cross-linked or substituted derivatives, such as agar, agarose, cross-linked alginic acid, substituted and cross-linked guar gums, cellulose esters, especially with nitric acid and carboxylic acids, mixed cellulose esters, and cellulose ethers; natural polymers containing nitrogen, such as proteins and derivatives, including cross-linked or modified gelatins; natural hydrocarbon polymers, such as latex and rubber; synthetic polymers which may be prepared with suitably porous structures, such as vinyl polymers, including polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polyvinylacetate and its partially hydrolyzed derivatives, polyacrylamides, polymethacrylates, copolymers and terpolymers of the above polycondensates, such as polyesters, polyamides, and other polymers, such as polyurethanes or polyepoxides; porous inorganic materials such as sulfates or carbonates of alkaline earth metals and magnesium, including barium sulfate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, silicates of alkali and alkaline earth metals, aluminum and magnesium; and aluminum or silicon oxides or hydrates, such as clays, alumina, talc, kaolin, zeolite, silica gel, or glass (these materials may be used as filters with the above polymeric materials); and mixtures or copolymers of the above classes, such as graft copolymers obtained by initializing polymerization of synthetic polymers on a pre-existing natural polymer. All of these materials may be used in suitable shapes, such as films, sheets, or plates, or they may be coated onto or bonded or laminated to appropriate inert carriers, such as paper, glass, plastic films, or fabrics.

The porous structure of nitrocellulose has excellent absorption and adsorption qualities for a wide variety of reagents including monoclonal antibodies. Nylon also possesses similar characteristics and also is suitable. It is

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contemplated that such porous solid supports described hereinabove are preferably in the form of sheets of thickness from about 0.01 to 0.5 mm, preferably about 0.1 mm. The pore size may vary within wide limits, and is preferably from about 0.025 to 15 microns, especially from about 0.15 to 15 microns. The surfaces of such supports may be activated by chemical processes which cause covalent linkage of the antigen or antibody to the support. The irreversible binding of the antigen or antibody is obtained, however, in general, by adsorption on the porous material by poorly understood hydrophobic forces. Suitable solid supports also are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 227,272.

The "indicator reagent "comprises a "signal generating compound" (label) which is capable of generating and generates a measurable signal detectable by external means conjugated (attached) to a specific binding member for HGBV. "Specific binding member" as used herein means a member of a specific binding pair. That is, two different molecules where one of the molecules through chemical or physical means specifically binds to the second molecule. In addition to being an antibody member of a specific binding pair for HGBV, the indicator reagent also can be a member of any specific binding pair, including either haptenanti-hapten systems such as biotin or anti-biotin, avidin or biotin, a carbohydrate or a lectin, a complementary nucleotide sequence, an effector or a receptor molecule, an enzyme cofactor and an enzyme, an enzyme inhibitor or an enzyme, and the like. An immunoreactive specific binding member can be an antibody, an antigen, or an antibody/antigen complex that is capable of binding either to HGBV as in a sandwich assay, to the capture reagent as in a competitive assay, or to the ancillary specific binding member as in an indirect assay.

The various "signal generating compounds" (labels) contemplated include chromogens, catalysts such as enzymes, luminescent compounds such as fluorescein and rhodamine, chemiluminescent compounds such as dioxetanes, acridiniums, phenanthridiniums and luminol, radioactive elements, and direct visual labels. Examples of enzymes include alkaline phosphatase, horseradish peroxidase, beta-galactosidase, and the like. The selection of a particular label is not critical, but it will be capable of producing a signal either by itself or in conjunction with one or more additional substances.

The present invention provides assays which utilize specific binding members. A "specific binding member," as used herein, is a member of a specific binding pair. That is, two different molecules where one of the molecules through chemical or physical means specifically binds to the second molecule. Therefore, in addition to antigen and antibody specific binding pairs of common

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immunoassays, other specific binding pairs can include biotin and avidin, carbohydrates and lectins, complementary nucleotide sequences, effector and receptor molecules, cofactors and enzymes, enzyme inhibitors and enzymes, and the like. Furthermore, specific binding pairs can include members that are analogs of the original specific binding members, for example, an analyte-analog. Immunoreactive specific binding members include antigens, antigen fragments, antibodies and antibody fragments, both monoclonal and polyclonal, and complexes thereof, including those formed by recombinant DNA molecules. The term "hapten", as used herein, refers to a partial antigen or non-protein binding member which is capable of binding to an antibody, but which is not capable of eliciting antibody formation unless coupled to a carrier protein.

"Analyte," as used herein, is the substance to be detected which may be present in the test sample. The analyte can be any substance for which there exists a naturally occurring specific binding member (such as, an antibody), or for which a specific binding member can be prepared. Thus, an analyte is a substance that can bind to one or more specific binding members in an assay. "Analyte" also includes any antigenic substances, haptens, antibodies, and combinations thereof. As a member of a specific binding pair, the analyte can be detected by means of naturally occurring specific binding partners (pairs) such as the use of intrinsic factor protein as a member of a specific binding pair for the determination of Vitamin B12, the use of folate-binding protein to determine folic acid, or the use of a lectin as a member of a specific binding pair for the determination of a carbohydrate. The analyte can include a protein, a peptide, an amino acid, a nucleotide target, and the like.

Other embodiments which utilize various other solid phases also are contemplated and are within the scope of this invention. For example, ion capture procedures for immobilizing an immobilizable reaction complex with a negatively charged polymer, described in co-pending U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 150,278 corresponding to EP publication 0326100 and U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 375,029 (EP publication no. 0406473), can be employed according to the present invention to effect a fast solution-phase immunochemical reaction. An immobilizable immune complex is separated from the rest of the reaction mixture by ionic interactions between the negatively charged poly-anion/immune complex and the previously treated, positively charged porous matrix and detected by using various signal generating systems previously described, including those described in chemiluminescent signal measurements as described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No.921,979 corresponding to EPO Publication No. 0 273,115.

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Also, the methods of the present invention can be adapted for use in systems which utilize microparticle technology including in automated and semi-automated systems wherein the solid phase comprises a microparticle (magnetic or non-magnetic). Such systems include those described in pending U. S. Patent Applications 425,651 and 425,643, which correspond to published EPO applications Nos. EP 0 425 633 and EP 0 424 634, respectively.

The use of scanning probe microscopy (SPM) for immunoassays also is a technology to which the monoclonal antibodies of the present invention are easily adaptable. In scanning probe microscopy, in particular in atomic force microscopy, the capture phase, for example, at least one of the monoclonal antibodies of the invention, is adhered to a solid phase and a scanning probe microscope is utilized to detect antigen/antibody complexes which may be present on the surface of the solid phase. The use of scanning tunnelling microscopy eliminates the need for labels which normally must be utilized in many immunoassay systems to detect antigen/antibody complexes. Such a system is described in pending U.S. patent application Serial No. 662,147. The use of SPM to monitor specific binding reactions can occur in many ways. In one embodiment, one member of a specific binding partner (analyte specific substance which is the monoclonal antibody of the invention) is attached to a surface suitable for scanning. The attachment of the analyte specific substance may be by adsorption to a test piece which comprises a solid phase of a plastic or metal surface, following methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Or, covalent attachment of a specific binding partner (analyte specific substance) to a test piece which test piece comprises a solid phase of derivatized plastic, metal, silicon, or glass may be utilized. Covalent attachment methods are known to those skilled in the art and include a variety of means to irreversibly link specific binding partners to the test piece. If the test piece is silicon or glass, the surface must be activated prior to attaching the specific binding partner. Activated silane compounds such as triethoxy amino propyl silane (available from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO), triethoxy vinyl silane (Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, WI), and (3-mercapto-propyl)-trimethoxy silane (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) can be used to introduce reactive groups such as amino-, vinyl, and thiol, respectively. Such activated surfaces can be used to link the binding partner directly (in the cases of amino or thiol) or the activated surface can be further reacted with linkers such as glutaraldehyde, bis (succinimidyl) suberate, SPPD 9 succinimidyl 3-[2-pyridyldithio] propionate), SMCC (succinimidyl-4-[Nmaleimidomethyl] cyclohexane-1-carboxylate), SIAB (succinimidyl [4-iodoacetyl]

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aminobenzoate), and SMPB (succinimidyl 4-[1-maleimidophenyl] butyrate) to separate the binding partner from the surface. The vinyl group can be oxidized to provide a means for covalent attachment. It also can be used as an anchor for the polymerization of various polymers such as poly acrylic acid, which can provide multiple attachment points for specific binding partners. The amino surface can be reacted with oxidized dextrans of various molecular weights to provide hydrophilic linkers of different size and capacity. Examples of oxidizable dextrans include Dextran T-40 (molecular weight 40,000 daltons), Dextran T-110 (molecular weight 110,000 daltons), Dextran T-500 (molecular weight 500,000 daltons), Dextran T-2M (molecular weight 2,000,000 daltons) (all of which are available from Pharmacia), or Ficoll (molecular weight 70,000 daltons (available from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). Also, polyelectrolyte interactions may be used to immobilize a specific binding partner on a surface of a test piece by using techniques and chemistries described by pending U. S. Patent applications Serial No. 150,278, filed January 29, 1988, and Serial No. 375,029, filed July 7, 1989. The preferred method of attachment is by covalent means. Following attachment of a specific binding member, the surface may be further treated with materials such as serum, proteins, or other blocking agents to minimize non-specific binding. The surface also may be scanned either at the site of manufacture or point of use to verify its suitability for assay purposes. The scanning process is not anticipated to alter the specific binding properties of the test piece.

Various other assay formats may be used, including "sandwich" immunoassays and probe assays. For example, the monoclonal antibodies of the present invention can be employed in various assay systems to determine the presence, if any, of HGBV proteins in a test sample. Fragments of these monoclonal antibodies provided also may be used. For example, in a first assay format, a polyclonal or monoclonal anti-HGBV antibody or fragment thereof, or a combination of these antibodies, which has been coated on a solid phase, is contacted with a test sample which may contain HGBV proteins, to form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes. Then, an indicator reagent comprising a monoclonal or a polyclonal antibody or a fragment thereof, which specifically binds to an HGBV region, or a combination of these antibodies, to which a signal generating compound has been attached, is contacted with the antigen/antibody complexes to form a second mixture. This second mixture then is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antibody/antigen/antibody complexes. The presence of HGBV antigen present in the test sample and captured on the solid phase, if any, is determined by detecting the measurable signal generated by the signal generating compound. The amount of HGBV antigen present in the test sample is proportional to the signal generated.

Alternatively, a polyclonal or monoclonal anti-HGBV antibody or fragment thereof, or a combination of these antibodies which is bound to a solid support, the test sample and an indicator reagent comprising a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody or fragments thereof, which specifically binds to HGBV antigen, or a combination of these antibodies to which a signal generating compound is attached, are contacted to form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antibody/antigen/antibody complexes. The presence, if any, of HGBV proteins present in the test sample and captured on the solid phase is determined by detecting the measurable signal generated by the signal generating compound. The amount of HGBV proteins present in the test sample is proportional to the signal generated.

In another alternate assay format, one or a combination of at least two monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be employed as a competitive probe for the detection of antibodies to HGBV protein. For example, HGBV proteins, either alone or in combination, can be coated on a solid phase. A test sample suspected of containing antibody to HGBV antigen then is incubated with an indicator reagent comprising a signal generating compound and at least one monoclonal antibody of the invention for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes of either the test sample and indicator reagent to the solid phase or the indicator reagent to the solid phase. The reduction in binding of the monoclonal antibody to the solid phase can be quantitatively measured. A measurable reduction in the signal compared to the signal generated from a confirmed negative NANB, non-C, non-D, non-E hepatitis test sample indicates the presence of anti-HGBV antibody in the test sample.

In yet another detection method, each of the monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies of the present invention can be employed in the detection of HGBV antigens in fixed tissue sections, as well as fixed cells by immunohistochemical analysis. Cytochemical analysis wherein these antibodies are labelled directly (fluorescein, colloidal gold, horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, etc.) or are labelled by using secondary labelled anti-species antibodies (with various labels as exemplified herein) to track the histopathology of disease also are within the scope of the present invention.

In addition, these monoclonal antibodies can be bound to matrices similar to CNBr-activated Sepharose and used for the affinity purification of specific

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HGBV proteins from cell cultures, or biological tissues such as blood and liver such as to purify recombinant and native viral HGBV antigens and proteins.

The monoclonal antibodies of the invention can also be used for the generation of chimeric antibodies for therapeutic use, or other similar applications.

The monoclonal antibodies or fragments thereof can be provided individually to detect HGBV antigens. Combinations of the monoclonal antibodies (and fragments thereof) provided herein also may be used together as components in a mixture or "cocktail" of at least one anti-HGBV antibody of the invention with antibodies to other HGBV regions, each having different binding specificities. Thus, this cocktail can include the monoclonal antibodies of the invention which are directed to HGBV proteins and other monoclonal antibodies to other antigenic determinants of the HGBV genome.

The polyclonal antibody or fragment thereof which can be used in the assay formats should specifically bind to a specific HGBV region or other HGBV proteins used in the assay. The polyclonal antibody used preferably is of mammalian origin; human, goat, rabbit or sheep anti-HGBV polyclonal antibody can be used. Most preferably, the polyclonal antibody is rabbit polyclonal anti-HGBV antibody. The polyclonal antibodies used in the assays can be used either alone or as a cocktail of polyclonal antibodies. Since the cocktails used in the assay formats are comprised of either monoclonal antibodies or polyclonal antibodies having different HGBV specificity, they would be useful for diagnosis, evaluation and prognosis of HGBV infection, as well as for studying HGBV protein differentiation and specificity.

It is contemplated and within the scope of the present invention that the HGBV group of viruses may be detectable in assays by use of a synthetic, recombinant or native peptide that is common to all HGBV viruses. It also is within the scope of the present invention that different synthetic, recombinant or native peptides isentifying different epitopes from HGBV-A, HGBV-B, HGBV-C, or yet other HGBV viruses, can be used in assay formats. In the later case, these can be coated onto one solid phase, or each separate peptide may be coated on separate solid phases, such as microparticles, and then combined to form a mixture of peptides which can be later used in assays. Such variations of assay formats are known to those of ordinary skill in the art and are discussed hereinbelow.

In another assay format, the presence of antibody and/or antigen to HGBV can be detected in a simultaneous assay, as follows. A test sample is simultaneously contacted with a capture reagent of a first analyte, wherein said

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capture reagent comprises a first binding member specific for a first analyte attached to a solid phase and a capture reagent for a second analyte, wherein said capture reagent comprises a first binding member for a second analyte attached to a second solid phase, to thereby form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form capture reagent/first analyte and capture reagent/second analyte complexes. These so-formed complexes then are contacted with an indicator reagent comprising a member of a binding pair specific for the first analyte labelled with a signal generating compound and an indicator reagent comprising a member of a binding pair specific for the second analyte labelled with a signal generating compound to form a second mixture. This second mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form capture reagent/first analyte/indicator reagent complexes and capture reagent/second analyte/indicator reagent complexes. The presence of one or more analytes is determined by detecting a signal generated in connection with the complexes formed on either or both solid phases as an indication of the presence of one or more analytes in the test sample. In this assay format, proteins derived from human expression systems may be utilized as well as monoclonal antibodies produced from the proteins derived from the mammalian expression systems as disclosed herein. Such assay systems are described in greater detail in pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/574,821 entitled Simultaneous Assay for Detecting One Or More Analytes, which corresponds to EP Publication No. 0473065.

In yet other assay formats, recombinant proteins and/or synthetic peptides may be utilized to detect the presence of anti-HGBV in test samples. For example, a test sample is incubated with a solid phase to which at least one recombinant protein or synthetic peptide has been attached. These are reacted for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes. Following incubation, the antigen/antibody complex is detected. Indicator reagents may be used to facilitate detection, depending upon the assay system chosen. In another assay format, a test sample is contacted with a solid phase to which a recombinant protein or synthetic peptide produced as described herein is attached and also is contacted with a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody specific for the protein, which preferably has been labelled with an indicator reagent. After incubation for a time and under conditions sufficient for antibody/antigen complexes to form, the solid phase is separated from the free phase, and the label is detected in either the solid or free phase as an indication of the presence of HGBV antibody. Other assay formats utilizing the proteins of the present invention are contemplated. These

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include contacting a test sample with a solid phase to which at least one antigen from a first source has been attached, incubating the solid phase and test sample for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes, and then contacting the solid phase with a labelled antigen, which antigen is derived from a second source different from the first source. For example, a recombinant protein derived from a first source such as E. coli is used as a capture antigen on a solid phase, a test sample is added to the so-prepared solid phase, and a recombinant protein derived from a different source (i.e., non-E. coli) is utilized as a part of an indicator reagent. Likewise, combinations of a recombinant antigen on a solid phase and synthetic peptide in the indicator phase also are possible. Any assay format which utilizes an antigen specific for HGBV from a first source as the capture antigen and an antigen specific for HGBV from a different second source are contemplated. Thus, various combinations of recombinant antigens, as well as the use of synthetic peptides, purified viral proteins, and the like, are within the scope of this invention. Assays such as this and others are described in U.S. Patent No. 5,254,458, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

Other assay systems which utilize an antibody (polyclonal, monoclonal or naturally-occurring) which specifically binds HGBV viral particles or sub-viral particles housing the viral genome (or fragments thereof) by virtue of a contact between the specific antibody and the viral protein (peptide, etc.). This captured particle then can be analyzed by methods such as LCR or PCR to determine whether the viral genome is present in the test sample. Test samples which can be assayed according to this method include blood, liver, sputum, urine, fecal material, saliva, and the like. The advantage of utilizing such an antigen capture amplification method is that it can separate the viral genome from other molecules in the test specimen by use of a specific antibody. Such a method has been described in pending U.S. patent application Serial No. 08/141,429.

While the present invention discloses the preference for the use of solid phases, it is contemplated that the reagents such as antibodies, proteins and peptides of the present invention can be utilized in non-solid phase assay systems. These assay systems are known to those skilled in the art, and are considered to be within the scope of the present invention.

## Materials and Methods

#### 35 General Techniques

Conventional and well-known techniques and methods in the fields of molecular biology, microbiology, recombinant DNA and immunology are

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employed in the practice of the invention unless otherwise noted. Such techniques are explained and detailed in the literature. See, for example, J. Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd edition, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989); D. N. Glover, ed., <u>DNA Cloning</u>, Volumes I and II (1985); M.J. Gait ed., Oligonucleotide Synthesis, (1984); B.D. Hames et al., eds., Nucleic Acid Hybridization, (1984); B.D. Hames et al., eds., Transcription and Translation, (1984); R. I. Freshney ed., Animal Cell Culture, (1986); Immobilized Cells and Enzymes, IRL Press (1986); B. Perbal, A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning, (1984); the series, Methods in Enzymology, 10 Academic Press, Inc., Orlando, Florida; J. H. Miller et al., eds., Gene Transfer Vectors For Mammalian Cells, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1987); Wu et al., eds., Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 154 and 155 ; Mayer et al., eds., Immunological Methods In Cell and Molecular Biology, Academic Press, London (1987); Scopes, Protein Purification: Principles and Practice, 2nd ed., Springer-Verlag, N.Y.; and D. Weir et al., eds., Handbook Of 15 Experimental Immunology, Volumes I-IV (1986); N. Lisitisyn et al., Science 259:946-951 (1993).

The reagents and methods of the present invention are made possible by the provision of a family of closely related nucleotide sequences, isolated by representational difference analysis modified as described herein, present in the 20 plasma, serum or liver homogenate of an HGBV infected individual, either tamarin or human. This family of nucleotide sequences is not of human or tamarin origin, since it will be shown that it hybridizes to neither human nor tamarin genomic DNA from uninfected individuals, since nucleotides of this family of sequences are 25 present only in liver (or liver homogenates), plasma or serum of individuals infected with HGBV, and since the sequence is not present in GenBank. In addition, the family of sequences will show no significant identity at the nucleic acid level to sequences contained within the HAV, HBV, HCV, HDV and HEV genome, and low level identity, considered not significant, as translation products. Infectious sera, plasma or liver homogenates from HGBV infected humans contain 30 these polynucleotide sequences, whereas sera, plasma or liver homogenates from non-infected humans do not contain these sequences. Northern blot analysis of infected liver with some of these polynucleotide sequences demonstrate that they are derived from a large RNA transcript similar in size to a viral genome. Sera, plasma or liver homogenates from HGBV-infected humans contain antibodies 35 which bind to this polypeptide, whereas sera, plasma or liver homogenates from non-infected humans do not contain antibodies to this polypeptide; these antibodies

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are induced in individuals following acute non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E infection. By these criteria, it is believed that the sequence is a viral sequence, wherein the virus causes or is associated with non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E hepatitis.

The availability of this family of nucleic acid sequences permits the construction of DNA probes and polypeptides useful in diagnosing non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E hepatitis due to HGBV infections, and in screening blood donors, donated blood, blood products and individuals for infection. For example, from the sequence it is possible to synthesize DNA oligomers of about eight to ten nucleotides, or larger, which are useful as hybridization probes or PCR primers to detect the presence of the viral genome in, for example, sera of subjects suspected of harboring the virus, or for screening donated blood for the presence of the virus. The family of nucleic acid sequences also allows the design and production of HGBV specific polypeptides which are useful as diagnostic reagents for the presence of antibodies raised during infection with HGBV. Antibodies to purified polypeptides derived from the nucleic acid sequences may also be used to detect viral antigens in infected individuals and in blood. These nucleic acid sequences also enable the design and production of polypeptides which may be used as vaccines against HGBV, and also for the production of antibodies, which then may be used for protection of the disease, and/or for therapy of HGBV infected individuals.

The family of nucleic acid sequences also enables further characterization of the HGBV genome. Polynucleotide probes derived from these sequences may be used to screen genomic or cDNA libraries for additional overlapping nucleic acid sequences which then may be used to obtain more overlapping sequences. Unless the genome is segmented and the segments lack common sequences, this technique may be used to gain the sequence of the entire genome. However, if the genome is segmented, other segments of the genome can be obtained by either repeating the RDA cloning procedure as described and modified hereinbelow or by repeating the lambda-gt11 serological screening procedure discussed hereinbelow to isolate the clones which will be described herein, or alternatively by isolating the genome from purified HGBV particles.

The family of cDNA sequences and the polypeptides derived from these sequences, as well as antibodies directed against these polypeptides, also are useful in the isolation and identification of the HGBV etiological agent(s). For example, antibodies directed against HGBV epitopes contained in polypeptides derived from the nucleic acid sequences may be used in methods based upon

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affinity chromatography to isolate the virus. Alternatively, the antibodies can be used to identify viral particles isolated by other techniques. The viral antigens and the genomic material within the isolated viral particles then may be further characterized.

The information obtained from further sequencing of the HGBV genome(s), as well as from further characterization of the HGBV antigens and characterization of the genome enables the design and synthesis of additional probes and polypeptides and antibodies which may be used for diagnosis, prevention and therapy of HGBV induced non-A, non-B, non-C non-D, non-E hepatitis, and for screening of infected blood and blood-related products.

The availability of probes for HGBV, including antigens, antibodies and polynucleotides derived from the genome from which the family of nucleic acid sequences is derived also allows for the development of tissue culture systems which will be of major use in elucidating the biology of HGBV. Once this is known, it is contemplated that new treatment regimens may be developed based upon antiviral compounds which preferentially inhibit the replication of or infection by HGBV.

In one method used to identify and isolate the etiological agent of HGBV, the cloning/isolation of the GB agent was achieved by modifying the published procedure known as representational difference analysis (RDA), as reported by N. Lisitsyn et al., Science 259: 946-951 (1993). This method is based upon the principles of subtractive hybridization for cloning DNA differences between two complex mammalian genomes. Briefly, in this procedure, the two genomes under evaluation are identified generically as the "tester" (containing the target sequence of interest) and the "driver" (representing normal DNA). Lisitsyn et al.'s description of RDA is limited to identifying and cloning DNA differences between complex, but similar DNA backgrounds. These differences may include any large DNA viruses (eg. ≥25,000 base pairs of DNA) that is present in a cell line, blood. plasma or tissue sample and absent in an uninfected cell line, blood, plasma or tissue sample. Because previous literature suggested that HGBV may be a small virus containing either a DNA or RNA genome of ≤10,000 bases, the RDA protocol was modified such as to allow the detection of small viruses. The major steps of the procedure are described hereinbelow and are diagramed in FIGURE 13.

Briefly, in step 1, total nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) is isolated using commercially available kits. RDA requires that the sample be highly matched. Ideally, tester and driver nucleic acid samples should be obtained from the same

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source (animal, human or other). It may be possible to use highly related, but non-identical, material for the source of the tester and driver nucleic acids. Double stranded DNA is generated from the total nucleic acid by random primed reverse transcription of the RNA followed by random primed DNA synthesis. This treatment converts single strand RNA viruses and single strand DNA viruses to double strand DNA molecules which are ammenable to RDA. If one chooses to assume that an unknown virus has a DNA or an RNA genome, a DNA-only or RNA-only extraction procedure can be employed and double-stranded DNA can be generated as described in the art.

In step 2, the tester and driver nucleic acids are amplified to generate an abundant amount of material which represents the total nucleic acid extracted from the pre-inoculation and infectious plasma sources (ie. the tester amplicon and the driver amplicon). This is achieved by cleaving double-stranded DNA prepared as described above with a restriction endonuclease which has a 4 bp recognition site (such as Sau3A I). The DNA fragments are ligated to oligonucleotide adaptors (set #1). The DNA fragments are end-filled and PCR amplified. Following PCR amplification, the oligonucleotide adaptor (set #1) is then removed by restriction endonuclease digestion (for example, with Sau3A I), liberating a large amount of tester and driver nucleic acid to be used in subsequent subtractive hybridization techniques.

In step 3, the experimental design is to enrich for DNA unique to the tester genome. This is achieved by combining subtractive hybridization and kinetic enrichment into a single step. Briefly, an oligonucleotide adaptor set (#2 or #3) is ligated to the 5' ends of the tester amplicon. The tester amplicon and an excess of driver amplicon are mixed, denatured and allowed to hybridized for 20 hours. A large amount of the sequences that are held in common between the tester and driver DNA will anneal during this time. In addition, sequences that are unique to the tester amplicon will reanneal. However, because of the limited time of hybridization, some single-standed tester and driver DNA will remain.

In step 4, the 3' ends of the reannealed tester and driver DNA are filled in using a thermostable DNA polymerase at elevated temperature as described in the art. The reannealed sequences that are unique to the tester contain the ligated adaptor on both strands of the annealed sequence. Thus, 3' end-filling of these molecules creates sequences complementary to PCR primers on both DNA strands. As such, these DNA species will be amplified exponentially when subjected to PCR. In contrast, the relatively large amount of hybrid molecules containing sequences held in common between tester and driver amplicons (ie. one

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strand was derived from the tester amplicon and one strand was derived from the driver amplicon) will be amplified linearly when subjected to PCR. This is because only one strand (derived from the tester amplicon) contains the ligated adaptor sequence, and 3' end filling will only generate sequences complementary to the PCR primer on the strand derived from the driver amplicon.

In step 5, the double-strand DNA of interest is enriched quantitatively using PCR for 10 cycles of amplification. As stated above in step 4, reannealed tester sequences will be amplified exponentially whereas sequences held in common between tester and driver amplicons will be amplified linearly.

In step 6, single-strand DNA which remains is removed by a single strand DNA nuclease digestion using mung bean nuclease as described in the art.

In step 7, double-stranded DNA which remains after nuclease digestion is PCR amplified an additional 15 to 25 cycles.

Finally in step 8, these DNA products are cleaved with restriction endonuclease to remove the oligonucleotide adaptors. These DNA products can then be subjected to subsequent rounds of amplification (beginning at step #3 using the oligonucleotide adaptor set that was not used in the previous cycle of RDA) or cloned into a suitable plasmid vector for further analysis.

The RDA procedure as described supra is a modification of the representational difference analysis known in the art. The method was modified to isolate viral clones from pre-inoculation and infectious sera sources. These modifications are discussed further below and relate to the preparation of amplicons for both tester and driver DNA. First, the starting material was not double-stranded DNA obtained from the genomic DNA of mammalian cells as reported previously, but total nucleic acid extracted from infectious and preinoculation biological blood samples obtained from tamarins. It is possible that other biological samples (for example, organs, tissue, bile, feces or urine) could be used as sources of nucleic acid from which tester and driver amplicons are generated. Second, the amount of starting nucleic acid is substantially less than that described in the art. Third, a restriction endonuclease with a 4 bp instead of a 6 bp recognition site was used. This is substantially different from the prior art. Lisitsyn et al. teach that RDA works because the generation of amplicons (ie. representations) decreases the complexity of the DNA that is being hybridized (ie. subtracted).

In the prior art, restriction enzymes that have 6 bp recognition sites were used to fragment the genome. These restriction endonucleases cleave approximately every 4000 bp. However, the PCR conditions described in the

prior art amplify sequences ≤1500 bp in size. Therefore, subsequent PCR amplification of a complex species of DNA (such as a genome) that has been fragmented with a restriction enzyme that recognizes a 6 bp sequence results in the generation of amplicons that contain the fraction of the DNA that was ≤1500 bp in size after restriction endonuclease digestion. This reduction in DNA complexity (estimated to be a 10- to 50-fold reduction) is reported to be necessary for the hybridization step of RDA to work. If the complexity is not reduced, unique sequences in the tester will not be able to efficiently hybridize during the subtraction step, and therefore, these unique sequences will not be amplified exponentially during the subsequent PCR steps of RDA.

The reduction of complexity of the nucleic acid sequences being subjected to RDA undermines using RDA effectively to isolate relatively small viruses. The odds of two 6 bp-recognition sites occurring within 1.5 kb of each other is sufficiently rare that one might miss a small (≤10 kb) virus (TABLE 1).

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TABLE 1

	<u>Virus</u>	<b>Enzyme</b>	# of Fragments <1.5kb
	λ	BamH I	0
20	(~50 kb)	Bgl II	3
		Hind III	1
	Parvo B19	BamH I	0
	(~5 kb)	Bgl II	0
25		Hind III	2
		Sau3A I (4 bp site)	5-7
	HBV	BamH I	1-2
	(~3.2 kb)	Bgl II	1-2
30	• .	$\mathbf{Hind}\mathbf{III}$	0 .
		Sau3A I (4 bp site)	12

However, we have discovered that RDA may be useful in cloning small viruses if a more frequently cutting restriction endonuclease is used to fragment the DNA being subjected to RDA. As shown in TABLE 1, amplicons based on 4 bp recognition site enzymes will almost certainly contain several fragments from any small virus, as restriction endonucleases which have 4 bp recognition sites fragment DNA approximately every 250 base pairs. However, it is likely that amplicons will be as complex as the source of the nucleic acid from which they were generated because nearly all of the DNA species will be ≤1500 bp after digestion with a 4 bp recognizing restriction endonuclease and thus, subject to PCR amplification. Since the relative viral sequence copy number is predicted to

be higher than any specific or endogenous sequence copy number, the unique viral sequences that are present in the tester amplicon should be able to form double stranded molecules during the hybridization step (step 3, above). Therefore, these sequences will be amplified expontentially as described above. It is reasoned that as the relative viral sequence copy number becomes closer to that of the background or endogenous nucleic acid sequence copy number, a restriction endonuclease which recognizes a redundant 6 bp sequence (for example BstYI or HincII) and cleaves approximately every 1000 bp, or the simultaneous use of several restriction endonuclease which recognizes 6 bp sequences, may be used to fragment the DNA prior to amplification by PCR. In this way, one can moderately reduce the complexity of the amplicons being subjected to RDA while minimizing the risk of excluding viral sequeces from the tester amplicon. The utility of this procedure is demonstrated by the cloning of HGBV sequences from infectious tamarin plasma described herein.

# 15 Immunoscreening to identify HGBV immunoreactive epitopes

Immunoscreening as described herein as follows also provided an additional means of identifying HGBV sequences. Pooled or individual serum, plasma or liver homogenates from an individual meeting the criteria and within the parameters set forth below with acute or chronic HGBV infection is used to isolate viral particles. Nucleic acids isolated from these particles are used as the template in the construction of a genomic and/or cDNA library to the viral genome. The procedures used for isolation of putative HGBV particles and for constructing the genomic and/or cDNA library in lambda-gt11 or similar systems known in the art is discussed hereinbelow. Lambda-gt11 is a vector that has been developed specifically to express inserted cDNAs as fusion polypeptides with betagalactosidase and to screen large numbers of recombinant phage with specific antisera raised against a defined antigen. The lambda-gt11 cDNA library generated from a cDNA pool containing cDNA is screened for encoded epitopes that can bind specifically with sera derived from individuals who previously had experienced non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E hepatitis. See V. Hunyh et al., in D. Glover, ed, DNA Cloning Techniques; A Practical Approach, IRL Press, Oxford, England, pp. 49-78 (1985). Approximately  $10^6$  -  $10^7$  phage are screened, from which positive phage are identified, purified, and then tested for specificity of binding to sera from different individuals previously infected with the HGBV agent. Phage which selectively bind sera or plasma from patients meeting the criteria described hereinbelow and not in patients who did not meet these described criteria, are preferred for further study. By utilizing the technique of isolating

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overlapping nucleic acid sequences, clones containing additional upstream and downstream HGBV sequences are obtained. Analysis of the nucleotide sequences of the HGBV nucleic acid sequences encoded within the isolated clones is performed to determine whether the composite sequence contains one long continuous ORF.

The sequences (and their complements) retrieved from the HGBV sequence as provided herein, and the sequences or any portion thereof, can be prepared using synthetic methods or by a combination of synthetic methods with retrieval of partial sequences using methods similar to those described herein. This description thus provides one method by which genomic or cDNA sequences corresponding to the entire HGBV genome may be isolated. Other methods for isolating these sequences, however, will be obvious to those skilled in the art and are considered to be within the scope of the present invention.

Deposit of Strains.

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Strains replicated (clones 2, 4, 10, 16, 18, 23 and 50) from the HGBV nucleic acid sequence library have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, as of February 10, 1994, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and will be maintained for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of deposit, or for five (5) years after the last request for the deposit, or for the enforceable period of the U.S. patent, whichever is longer. The deposits and any other deposited material described herein are provided for convenience only, and are not required to practice the present invention in view of the teachings provided herein. The HGBV cDNA sequences in all of the deposited materials are incorporated herein by reference. The plasmids were accorded the following A.T.C.C. deposit numbers: Clone 2 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69556; Clone 4 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69557; Clone 10 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69558; Clone 16 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No.69559; Clone 18 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69560; Clone 23 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69561; and Clone 50 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69562.

Strains replicated (clones 11, 13, 48 and 119) from the HGBV nucleic acid sequence library have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, as of April 29, 1994, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and will be maintained for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of deposit, or for five (5) years after the last request for the deposit, or for the enforceable period of the U.S. patent, whichever is longer. The deposits and any other deposited material described herein are provided for

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convenience only, and are not required to practice the present invention in view of the teachings provided herein. The HGBV cDNA sequences in all of the deposited materials are incorporated herein by reference. The plasmids were accorded the following A.T.C.C. deposit numbers: Clone 11 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. No. 69613; Clone 13 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69611; Clone 48 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69610; and Clone 119 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69612.

Additional strains (clones 4-B1.1, 66-3A1.49, 70-3A1.37 and 78-1C1.17) from the HGBV nucleic acid sequence library have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, as of July 28, 1994, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and will be maintained for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of deposit, or for five (5) years after the last request for the deposit, or for the enforceable period of the U.S. patent, whichever is longer. The deposits and any other deposited material described herein are provided for convenience only, and are not required to practice the present invention in view of the teachings provided herein. The HGBV cDNA sequences in all of the deposited materials are incorporated herein by reference. The plasmids were accorded the following A.T.C.C. deposit numbers: Clone 4-B1.1 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. No. 69666; Clone 66-3A1.49 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69665; Clone 70-3A1.37 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69664; and Clone 78-1C1.17 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69663.

Clone pHGBV-C clone #1 was deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852 as of November 8, 1994, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and will be maintained for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of deposit, or for five (5) years after the last request for the deposit, or for the enforceable period of the U.S. patent, whichever is longer. The deposits and any other deposited material described herein are provided for convenience only, and are not required to practice the present invention in view of the teachings provided herein. pHGBV-C clone #1 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69711. The HGBV cDNA sequences in all of the deposited materials are incorporated herein by reference.

## Preparation of Viral Polypeptides and Fragments

The availability of nucleic acid sequences permits the construction of expression vectors encoding antigenically active regions of the polypeptide encoded in either strand. These antigenically active regions may be derived from structural regions of the virus, including, for example, envelope (coat) or core

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antigens, in addition to nonstructural regions of the virus, including, for example, polynucleotide binding proteins, polynucleotide polymerase(s), and other viral proteins necessary for replication and/or assembly of the viral particle. Fragments encoding the desired polypeptides are derived from the genomic or cDNA clones using conventional restriction digestion or by synthetic methods, and are ligated into vectors which may, for example, contain portions of fusion sequences such as beta-galactosidase ( $\beta$ -gal) or superoxide dismutase (SOD) or CMP-KDO synthetase (CKS). Methods and vectors which are useful for the production of polypeptides which contain fusion sequences of SOD are described in EPO 0196056, published October 1, 1986, and those of CKS are described in EPO Publication No. 0331961, published September 13, 1989. Any desired portion of the nucleic acid sequence containing an open reading frame, in either sense strand, can be obtained as a recombinant protein, such as a mature or fusion protein; alternatively, a polypeptide encoded in the HGBV genome or cDNA can be provided by chemical synthesis.

The nucleic acid sequence encoding the desired polypeptide, whether in fused or mature form, and whether or not containing a signal sequence to permit secretion, may be ligated into expression vectors suitable for any convenient host. Both eucaryotic and prokaryotic host systems are used in the art to form recombinant proteins, and some of these are listed herein. The polypeptide then is isolated from lysed cells or from the culture medium and purified to the extent needed for its intended use. Purification can be performed by techniques known in the art, and include salt fractionation, chromatography on ion exchange resins, affinity chromatography, centrifugation, among others. Such polypeptides may be used as diagnostic reagents, or for passive immunotherapy. In addition, antibodies to these polypeptides are useful for isolating and identifying HGBV particles. The HGBV antigens also may be isolated from HGBV virions. These virions can be grown in HGBV infected cells in tissue culture, or in an infected individual.

# 30 Preparation of Antigenic Polypeptides and Conjugation With Solid Phase

An antigenic region or fragment of a polypeptide generally is relatively small, usually about 8 to 10 amino acids or less in length. Fragments of as few as 5 amino acids may characterize an antigenic region. These segments may correspond to regions of HGBV antigen. By using the HGBV genomic or cDNA sequences as a basis, nucleic acid sequences encoding short segments of HGBV polypeptides can be expressed recombinantly either as fusion proteins or as isolated polypeptides. These short amino acid sequences also can be obtained by

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chemical synthesis. The small chemically synthesized polypeptides may be linked to a suitable carrier molecule when the synthesized polypeptide provided is correctly configured to provide the correct epitope but too small to be antigenic. Linking methods are known in the art and include but are not limited to using Nsuccinimidyl-3-(2-pyrdylthio)propionate (SPDP) and succinimidyl 4-(Nmaleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (SMCC). Polypeptides lacking sulfhydryl groups can be modified by adding a cysteine residue. These reagents create a disulfide linkage between themselves and peptide cysteine residues on one protein and an amide linkage through the epsilon-amino on a lysine, or other free amino group in the other. A variety of such disulfide/amide-forming agents are known. Other bifunctional coupling agents form a thioester rather than a disulfide linkage. Many of these thio-ether-forming agents are commercially available and are known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The carboxyl groups can be activated by combining them with succinimide or 1-hydroxyl-2-nitro-4-sulfonic acid, sodium salt. Any carrier which does not itself induce the production of antibodies harmful to the host can be used. Suitable carriers include proteins, polysaccharides such as latex functionalized sepharose, agarose, cellulose, cellulose beads, polymeric amino acids such as polyglutamic acid, polylysine. amino acid copolymers and inactive virus particles, among others. Examples of protein substrates include serum albumins, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, immunoglobulin molecules, thyroglobulin, ovalbumin, tetanus toxoid, and yet other proteins known to those skilled in the art.

# Preparation of Hybrid Particle Immunogens Containing HGBV Epitopes

The immunogenicity of HGBV epitopes also may be enhanced by preparing them in mammalian or yeast systems fused with or assembled with particle-forming proteins such as those associated with HBV surface antigen. Constructs wherein the HGBV epitope is linked directly to the particle-forming protein coding sequences produce hybrids which are immunogenic with respect to the HGBV epitope. In addition, all of the vectors prepared include epitopes specific for HGBV, having varying degrees of immunogenicity. Particles constructed from particle forming protein which include HGBV sequences are immunogenic with respect to HGBV and HBV.

Hepatitis B surface antigen has been determined to be formed and assembled into particles in <u>S. cerevisiae</u> and mammalian cells; the formation of these particles has been reported to enhance the immunogenicity of the monomer subunit. P. Valenzuela et al., <u>Nature</u> 298:334 (1982); P. Valenzuela et al., in I. Millman et al., eds., <u>Hepatitis B</u>, Plenum Press, pp. 225-236 (1984). The

constructs may include immunodominant epitopes of HBsAg. Such constructs have been reported expressible in yeast, and hybrids including heterologous viral sequences for yeast expression have been disclosed. See, for example, EPO 174, 444 and EPO 174,261. These constructs also have been reported capable of being expressed in mammalian cells such as Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. Michelle et al., International Symposium on Viral Hepatitis, 1984. In HGBV, portions of the particle-forming protein coding sequence may be replaced with codons encoding an HGBV epitope. In this replacement, regions that are not required to mediate the aggregation of the units to form immunogenic particles in yeast or mammals can be deleted, thus eliminating additional HGBV antigenic sites from competition with the HGBV epitope.

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## Vaccine Preparation

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Vaccines may be prepared from one or more immunogenic polypeptides or nucleic acids derived from HGBV nucleic acid sequences or from the HGBV genome to which they correspond. Vaccines may comprise recombinant polypeptides containing epitope(s) of HGBV. These polypeptides may be expressed in bacteria, yeast or mammalian cells, or alternatively may be isolated from viral preparations. It also is anticipated that various structural proteins may contain epitopes of HGBV which give rise to protective anti-HGBV antibodies. Synthetic peptides therefore also can be utilized when preparing these vaccines. Thus, polypeptides containing at least one epitope of HGBV may be used, either singly or in combinations, in HGBV vaccines. It also is contemplated that nonstructural proteins as well as structural proteins may provide protection against viral pathogenicity, even if they do not cause the production of neutralizing antibodies.

Considering the above, multivalent vaccines against HGBV may comprise one or more structural proteins, and/or one or more nonstructural proteins. These vaccines may be comprised of, for example, recombinant HGBV polypeptides and/or polypeptides isolated from the virions and/or synthetic peptides. These immunogenic epitopes can be used in combinations, i.e., as a mixture of recombinant proteins, synthetic peptides and/or polypeptides isolated from the virion; these may be administered at the same or different time. Additionally, it may be possible to use inactivated HGBV in vaccines. Such inactivation may be be preparation of viral lysates, or by other means known in the art to cause inactivation of hepatitis-like viruses, for example, treatment with organic solvents or detergents, or treatment with formalin. Attenuated HGBV strain preparation also is disclosed in the present invention. It is contemplated that some of the

proteins in HGBV may cross-react with other known viruses, and thus that shared epitopes may exist between HGBV and other viruses which would then give rise to protective antibodies against one or more of the disorders caused by these pathogenic agents. It is contemplated that it may be possible to design multiple purpose vaccines based upon this belief.

The preparation of vaccines which contain at least one immunogenic peptide as an active ingredient is known to one skilled in the art. Typically, such vaccines are prepared as injectables, either as liquid solutions or suspensions; solid forms suitable for solution in or suspension in liquid prior to injection also may be prepared. The preparation may be emulsified or the protein may be encapsulated in liposomes. The active immunogenic ingredients often are mixed with pharmacologically acceptable excipients which are compatible with the active ingredient. Suitable excipients include but are not limited to water, saline, dextrose, glycerol, ethanol and the like; combinations of these excipients in various amounts also may be used. The vaccine also may contain small amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying reagents, pH buffering agents, and/or adjuvants which enhance the effectiveness of the vaccine. For example, such adjuvants can include aluminum hydroxide, N-acetyl-muramyl-L-threonyl-Disoglutamine (thr-DMP), N-acetyl-nornuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (CGP 11687, also referred to as nor-MDP), N-acetylmuramyul-L-alanyl-Disoglutaminyl-L-alanine-2-(1'2'-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-hydroxphosphoryloxy)ethylamine (CGP 19835A, also referred to as MTP-PE), and RIBI (MPL + TDM+ CWS) in a 2% squalene/Tween-80® emulsion. The effectiveness of an adjuvant may be determined by measuring the amount of antibodies directed against an immunogenic polypeptide containing an HGBV antigenic sequence resulting from administration of this polypeptide in vaccines which also are comprised of the various adjuvants.

The vaccines usually are administered by intraveneous or intramuscular injection. Additional formulations which are suitable for other modes of administration include suppositories and, in some cases, oral formulations. For suppositories, traditional binders and carriers may include but are not limited to polyalkylene glycols or triglycerides. Such suppositories may be formed from mixtures containing the active ingredient in the range of about 0.5% to about 10%, preferably, about 1% to about 2%. Oral formulation include such normally employed excipients as, for example pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate and the like. These compositions may take the form of solutions, suspensions.

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tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders and contain about 10% to about 95% of active ingredient, preferably about 25% to about 70%.

The proteins used in the vaccine may be formulated into the vaccine as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts such as acid addition salts (formed with free amino groups of the peptide) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids such as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, maleic, and others known to those skilled in the art. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups also may be derived from inorganic bases such as sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium or ferric hydroxides and the like, and such organic bases such as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine procaine, and others known to those skilled in the art.

Vaccines are administered in a way compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amounts as will be prophylactically and/or therapeutically effective. The quantity to be administered generally is in the range of about 5 micrograms to about 250 micrograms of antigen per dose, and depends upon the subject to be dosed, the capacity of the subject's immune system to synthesize antibodies, and the degree of protection sought. Precise amounts of active ingredient required to be administered also may depend upon the judgment of the practitioner and may be unique to each subject. The vaccine may be given in a single or multiple dose schedule. A multiple dose is one in which a primary course of vaccination may be with one to ten separate doses, followed by other doses given at subsequent time intervals required to maintain and/or to reinforce the immune response, for example, at one to four months for a second dose, and if required by the individual, a subsequent dose(s) after several months. The dosage regimen also will be determined, at least in part, by the need of the individual, and be dependent upon the practitioner's judgment. It is contemplated that the vaccine containing the immunogenic HGBV antigen(s) may be administered in conjunction with other immunoregulatory agents, for example, with immune globulins.

# 30 Preparation of Antibodies Against HGBV Epitopes

The immunogenic peptides prepared as described herein are used to produce antibodies, either polyclonal or monoclonal. When preparing polyclonal antibodies, a selected mammal (for example, a mouse, rabbit, goat, horse or the like) is immunized with an immunogenic polypeptide bearing at least one HGBV epitope. Serum from the immunized animal is collected after an appropriate incubation period and treated according to known procedures. If serum containing polyclonal antibodies to an HGBV epitope contains antibodies to other antigens,

648,473; 648,477; and 648,475.

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the polyclonal antibodies can be purified by, for example, immunoaffinity chromatography. Techniques for producing and processing polyclonal antibodies are known in the art and are described in, among others, Mayer and Walker, eds., Immunochemical Methods In Cell and Molecular Biology, Academic Press,

London (1987). Polyclonal antibodies also may be obtained from a mammal previously infected with HGBV. An example of a method for purifying antibodies to HGBV epitopes from serum of an individual infected with HGBV using affinity chromatography is provided herein.

Monoclonal antibodies directed against HGBV epitopes also can be 10 produced by one skilled in the art. The general methodology for producing such antibodies is well-known and has been described in, for example, Kohler and Milstein, Nature 256:494 (1975) and reviewed in J.G.R. Hurrel, ed., Monoclonal Hybridoma Antibodies: Techniques and Applications, CRC Press Inc., Boco Raton, FL (1982), as well as that taught by L. T. Mimms et al., Virology 176:604-15 619 (1990). Immortal antibody-producing cell lines can be created by cell fusion. and also by other techniques such as direct transformation of B lymphocytes with oncogenic DNA, or transfection with Epstein-Barr virus. See also, M. Schreier et al., Hybridoma Techniques, Scopes (1980) Protein Purification, Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1984); Hammerling et al., Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas (1981); Kennet et al., Monoclonal 20 Antibodies (1980). Examples of uses and techniques of monoclonal antibodies are disclosed in U.S. patent applications Serial Nos. 748,292; 748,563;610,175,

Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies thus developed, directed against HGBV epitopes, are useful in diagnostic and prognostic applications, and also, those which are neutralizing are useful in passive immunotherapy. Monoclonal antibodies especially can be used to produce anti-idiotype antibodies. These anti-idiotype antibodies are immunoglobulins which carry an "internal image" of the antigen of the infectious agent against which protection is desired. See, for example, A. Nisonoff et al., Clin. Immunol. Immunopath. 21:397-406 (1981), and Dreesman et al., J. Infect. Dis. 151:761 (1985). Techniques for raising such idiotype antibodies are known in the art and exemplified, for example, in Grych et al., Nature 316:74 (1985); MacNamara et al., Science 226:1325 (1984); and Uytdehaag et al., J. Immunol. 134:1225 (1985). These anti-idiotypic antibodies also may be useful for treatment of HGBV infection, as well as for elucidation of the immunogenic regions of HGBV antigens.

Diagnostic Oligonucleotide Probes and Kits

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Using determined portions of the isolated HGBV nucleic acid sequences as a basis, oligomers of approximately eight nucleotides or more can be prepared, either by excision or synthetically, which hybridize with the HGBV genome and are useful in identification of the viral agent(s), further characterization of the viral genome, as well as in detection of the virus(es) in diseased individuals. The natural or derived probes for HGBV polynucleotides are a length which allows the detection of unique viral sequences by hybridization. While six to eight nucleotides may be a workable length, sequences of ten to twelve nucleotides are preferred, and those of about 20 nucleotides may be most preferred. These sequences preferably will derive from regions which lack heterogeneity. These probes can be prepared using routine, standard methods including automated oligonucleotide synthetic methods. A complement of any unique portion of the HGBV genome will be satisfactory. Complete complementarity is desirable for use as probes, although it may be unnecessary as the length of the fragment is increased.

When used as diagnostic reagents, the test sample to be analyzed, such as blood or serum, may be treated such as to extract the nucleic acids contained therein. The resulting nucleic acid from the sample may be subjected to gel electrophoresis or other size separation techniques; or, the nucleic acid sample may be dot-blotted without size separation. The probes then are labelled. Suitable labels and methods for attaching labels to probes are known in the art, and include but are not limited to radioactive labels incorporated by nick translation or kinasing, biotin, fluorescent and chemiluminescent probes. Examples of many of these labels are disclosed herein. The nucleic acids extracted from the sample then are treated with the labelled probe under hybridization conditions of suitable stringencies.

The probes can be made completely complementary to the HGBV genome. Therefore, usually high stringency conditions are desirable in order to prevent false positives. However, conditions of high stringency should be used only if the probes are complementary to regions of the HGBV genome which lack heterogeneity. The stringency of hybridization is determined by a number of factors during the washing procedure, including temperature, ionic strength, length of time and concentration of formamide. See, for example, J. Sambrook (supra). Hybridization can be carried out by a number of various techniques. Amplification can be performed, for example, by Ligase Chain Reaction (LCR), Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Q-beta replicase, NASBA, etc.

It is contemplated that the HGBV genome sequences may be present in serum of infected individuals at relatively low levels, for example, approximately  $10^2$ - $10^3$  sequences per ml. This level may require that amplification techniques be used in hybridization assays, such as the Ligase Chain Reaction or the Polymerase Chain Reaction. Such techniques are known in the art. For example, the "Bio-5 Bridge" system uses terminal deoxynucleotide transferase to add unmodified 3'poly-dT-tails to a nucleic acid probe (Enzo Biochem. Corp.). The poly dt-tailed probe is hybridized to the target nucleotide sequence, and then to a biotin-modified poly-A. Also, in EP 124221 there is described a DNA hybridization assay wherein the analyte is annealed to a single-stranded DNA probe that is 10 complementary to an enzyme-labelled oligonucleotide, and the resulting tailed duplex is hybridized to an enzyme-labelled oligonucleotide. EP 204510 describes a DNA hybridization assay in which analyte DNA is contacted with a probe that has a tail, such as a poly-dT-tail, an amplifier strand that has a sequencethat hybridizes to to the tail of the probe, such as a poly-A sequence, and which is capable of binding a plurality of labelled strands. The technique first may involve amplification of the target HGBV sequences in sera to approximately 106 sequences/ml. This may be accomplished by following the methods described by Saiki et al., Nature 324:163 (1986). The amplified sequence(s) then may be detected using a hybridization assay such as those known in the art. The probes can be packaged in diagnostic kits which include the probe nucleic acid sequence which sequence may be labelled; alternatively, the probe may be unlabelled and the ingredients for labelling could be included with the kit. The kit also may contain other suitably packaged reagents and materials needed or desirable for the particular hybridization protocol, for example, standards as well as instructions for performing the assay.

Other known amplification methods which can be utilized herein include but are not limited to the so-called "NASBA" or "3SR" technique taught in PNAS <u>USA</u> 87:1874-1878 (1990) and also discussed bin <u>Nature</u>:350 (No. 6313):91-92 (1991) and Q-beta replicase.

Flourescence in situ hybridization ("FISH") also can be performed utilizing the reagents described herein. In situ hybridization involves taking morphologically intact tissues, cells or chromosomes through the nucleic acid hybridization process to demonstrate the presence of a particular piece of genetic information and its specific location within individual cells. Since it does not require homogenization of cells and extraction of the target sequence, it provides precise localization and distribution of a sequence in cell populations. In situ

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hybridization can identify the sequence of interest concentrated in the cells containing it. It also can identify the type and fraction of the cells in a heterogeneous cell population containing the sequence of interest. DNA and RNA can be detected with the same assay reagents. PNAs can be utilized in FISH methods to detect targets without the need for amplification. If increased signal is desired, mutiple fluorophores can be used to increase signal and thus, sensitivity of the method. Various methods of FISH are known, including a one-step method using multiple oligonucleotides or the conventional multi-step method. It is within the scope of the present invention that these types of methods can be automated by various means including flow cytometry and image analysis.

## Immunoassay and Diagnostic Kits

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Both the polypeptides which react immunologically with serum containing HGBV antibodies and composites thereof, and the antibodies raised against the HGBV specific epitopes in these polypeptides are useful in immunoassays to detect the presence of HGBV antibodies, or the presence of the virus and/or viral antigens in biological test samples. The design of these immunoassays is subject to variation, and a variety of these are known in the art; a variety of these have been described herein. The immunoassay may utilize one viral antigen, such as a polypeptide derived from any clone-containing HGBV nucleic acid sequence, or from the composite nucleic acid sequences derived from the HGBV nucleic acid sequences in these clones, or from the HGBV genome from which the nucleic acid sequences in these clones is derived. Or, the immunoassay may use a combination of viral antigens derived from these sources. It may use, for example, a monoclonal antibody directed against the same viral antigen, or polyclonal antibodies directed against different viral antigens. Assays can include but are not limited to those based on competition, direct reaction or sandwich-type assays. Assays may use solid phases or may be performed by immunoprecipitation or any other methods which do not utilize solid phases. Examples of assays which utilize labels as the signal generating compound and those labels are described herein. Signals also may be amplified by using biotin and avidin, enzyme labels or biotin anti-biotin systems, such as that described in pending U.S. patent application Serial Nos. 608,849; 070,647; 418,981; and 687,785. Recombinant polypeptides which include epitopes from immunodominant regions of HGBV may be useful for the detection of viral antibodies in biological test samples of infected individuals. It also is contemplated that antibodies may be useful in discriminating acute from non-acute infections. Kits suitable for immunodiagnosis and containing the appropriate reagents are constructed by packaging the appropriate

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materials, including the polypeptides of the invention containing HGBV epitopes or antibodies directed against HGBV epitopes in suitable containers, along with the remaining reagents and materials required for the conduct of the assay, as well as suitable assay instructions.

Assay formats can be designed which utilize the recombinant proteins detailed herein, and although we describe and detail CKS proteins, it also is comtemplated that other expression systems, such as superoxide dismutase (SOD), and others, can be used in the present invention to generate fusion proteins capable of use in a variety of ways, including as antigens in immunoassays, immunogens for antibody production, and the like. In an assay format to detect the presence of antibody against a specific analyte (for example, an infectious agent such as a virus) in a human test sample, the human test sample is contacted and incubated with a solid phase coated with at least one recombinant protein (polypeptide). If antibodies are present in the test sample, they will form a complex with the antigenic polypeptide and become affixed to the solid phase. After the complex has formed, unbound materials and reagents are removed by washing the solid phase. The complex is reacted with an indicator reagent and allowed to incubate for a time and under conditions for second complexes to form. The presence of antibody in the test sample to the CKS recombinant polypeptide(s) is determined by detecting the signal generated. Signal generated above a cut-off value is indicative of antibody to the analyte present in the test sample. With many indicator reagents, such as enzymes, the amount of antibody present is proportional to the signal generated. Depending upon the type of test sample, it may be diluted with a suitable buffer reagent, concentrated, or contacted with the solid phase without any manipulation ("neat"). For example, it usually is preferred to test serum or plasma samples which previously have been diluted, or concentrate specimens such as urine, in order to determine the presence and/or amount of antibody present.

In addition, more than one recombinant protein can be used in the assay format just described to test for the presence of antibody against a specific infectious agent by utilizing CKS fusion proteins against various antigenic epitopes of the viral genome of the infectious agent under study. Thus, it may be preferred to use recombinant polypeptides which contain epitopes within a specific viral antigenic region as well as epitopes from other antigenic regions from the viral genome to provide assays which have increased sensitivity and perhaps greater specificity than using a polypeptide from one epitope. Such an assay can be utilized as a confirmatory assay. In this particular assay format, a known amount

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of test sample is contacted with (a) known amount(s) of at least one solid support coated with at least one recombinant protein for a time and under conditions sufficient to form recombinant protein/antibody complexes. The complexes are contacted with known amount(s) of appropriate indicator reagent(s)s for a time and under suitable conditions for a reaction to occur, wherein the resultant signal generated is compared to a negative test sample in order to determine the presence of antibody to the analyte in the test sample. It further is contemplated that, when using certain solid phases such as microparticles, each recombinant protein utilized in the assay can be attached to a separate microparticle, and a mixture of these microparticles made by combining the various coated microparticles, which can be optimized for each assay.

Variations to the above-described assay formats include the incorporation of CKS-recombinant proteins of different analytes attached to the same or to different solid phases for the detection of the presence of antibody to either analyte (for example, CKS-recombinant proteins specific for certain antigenic regions of one infective agent coated on the same or different solid phase with CKS-recombinant proteins specific for certain antigenic region(s) of a different infective agent, to detect the presence of either (or both) infective agents.

In yet another assay format, CKS recombinant proteins containing antigenic epitopes are useful in competitive assays such as neutralization assays. To perform a neutralization assay, a recombinant polypeptide representing epitopes of an antigenic region of an infectious agent such as a virus, is solubilized and mixed with a sample diluent to a final concentration of between 0.5 to 50.0 µg/ml. A known amount of test sample (preferably 10 µl), either diluted or non-diluted, is added to a reaction well, followed by  $400\,\mu l$  of the sample diluent containing the recombinant polypeptide. If desired, the mixture may be preincubated for approximately 15 minutes to two hours. A solid phase coated with the CKS recombinant protein described herein then is added to the reaction well, and incubated for one hour at approximately 40°C. After washing, a known amount of an indicator reagent, for example, 200 µl of a peroxidase labelled goat anti-human IgG in a conjugate diluent is added and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing and when using an enzyme conjugate such as described, an enzyme substrate, for example, OPD substrate, is added and incubated at room temperature for thirty minutes. The reaction is terminated by adding a stopping reagent such as 1N sulfuric acid to the reaction well. Absorbance is read at 492 nm. Test samples which contain antibody to the specific polypeptide generate a reduced signal caused by the competitive binding of the peptides to these antibodies in solution. The

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percentage of competitive binding may be calculated by comparing absorbance value of the sample in the presence of recombinant polypeptide to the absorbance value of the sample assayed in the absence of a recombinant polypeptide at the same dilution. Thus, the difference in the signals generated between the sample in the presence of recombinant protein and the sample in the absence of recombinant protein is the measurement used to determine the presence or absence of antibody.

In another assay format, the recombinant proteins can be used in immunodot blot assay systems. The immunodot blot assay system uses a panel of purified recombinant polypeptides placed in an array on a nitrocellulose solid support. The prepared solid support is contacted with a sample and captures specific antibodies (specific binding member) to the recombinant protein (other specific binding member) to form specific binding member pairs. The captured antibodies are detected by reaction with an indicator reagent. Preferably, the conjugate specific reaction is quantified using a reflectance optics assembly within an instrument which has been described in U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/227,408 filed August 2, 1988. The related U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/227,586 and 07/227.590 (both of which were filed on August 2, 1988) further described specific methods and apparatus useful to perform an immunodot assay, as well as U. S. Patent No. 5,075,077 (U.S. Serial No. 07/227,272 filed August 2, 1988), which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. Briefly, a nitrocellulose-base test cartridge is treated with multiple antigenic polypeptides. Each polypeptide is contained within a specific reaction zone on the test cartridge. After all the antigenic polypeptides have been placed on the nitrocellulose, excess binding sites on the nitrocellulose are blocked. The test cartridge then is contacted with a test sample such that each antigenic polypeptide in each reaction zone will react if the test sample contains the appropriate antibody. After reaction, the test cartridge is washed and any antigen-antibody reactions are identified using suitable well-known reagents. As described in the patents and patent applications listed herein, the entire process is amenable to automation. The specifications of these applications related to the method and apparatus for performing an immunodot blot assay are incorporated herein by reference.

CKS fusion proteins can be used in assays which employ a first and second solid support, as follow, for detecting antibody to a specific antigen of an analyte in a test sample. In this assay format, a first aliquot of a test sample is contacted with a first solid support coated with CKS recombinant protein specific for an analyte for a time and under conditions sufficient to form recombinant protein/analyte antibody complexes. Then, the complexes are contacted with an

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indicator reagent specific for the recombinant antigen. The indicator reagent is detected to determine the presence of antibody to the recombinant protein in the test sample. Following this, the presence of a different antigenic determinant of the same analyte is determined by contacting a second aliquot of a test sample with a second solid support coated with CKS recombinant protein specific for the second antibody for a time and under conditions sufficient to form recombinant protein/ second antibody complexes. The complexes are contacted with a second indicator reagent specific for the antibody of the complex. The signal is detected in order to determine the presence of antibody in the test sample, wherein the presence of antibody to either analyte recombinant protein, or both, indicates the presence of anti-analyte in the test sample. It also is contemplated that the solid supports can be tested simultaneously.

The use of haptens is known in the art. It is contemplated that haptens also can be used in assays employing CKS fusion proteins in order to enhance performance of the assay.

Further Characterization of the HGBV Genome, Virions, and Viral Antigens Using Probes

The HGBV nucleic acid sequences may be used to gain further information on the sequence of the HGBV genome, and for identification and isolation of the HGBV agent. Thus, it is contemplated that this knowledge will aid in the characterization of HGBV including the nature of the HGBV genome, the structure of the viral particle, and the nature of the antigens of which it is composed. This information, in turn, can lead to additional polynucleotide probes, polypeptides derived from the HGBV genome, and antibodies directed against HGBV epitopes which would be useful for the diagnosis and/or treatment of HGBV caused non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E hepatitis.

The nucleic acid sequence information is useful for the design of probes or PCR primers for the isolation of additional nucleic acid sequences which are derived from yet undefined regions of the HGBV genome. For example, PCR primers or labelled probes containing a sequence of 8 or more nucleotides, and preferably 20 or more nucleotides, which are derived from regions close to the 5'-termini or 3'-termini of the family of HGBV nucleic acid sequences may be used to isolate overlapping nucleic acid sequences from HGBV genomic or cDNA libraries or directly from viral nucleic acid. These sequences which overlap the HGBV nucleic acid sequences, but which also contain sequences derived from regions of the genome from which the above-mentioned HGBV nucleic acid sequence are not derived, may then be used to synthesize probes for identification of other

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overlapping fragments which do not necessarily overlap the nucleic acid sequences in the clones. Unless the HGBV genome is segmented and the segments lack common sequences, it is possible to sequence the entire viral genome(s) utilizing the technique of isolation of overlapping nucleic acid sequences derived from the viral genome(s). Characterization of the genomic segments alternatively could be from the viral genome(s) isolated from purified HGBV particles. Methods for purifying HGBV particles and for detecting them during the purification procedure are described herein. Procedures for isolating polynucleotide genomes from viral particles are well-known in the art. The isolated genomic segments then could be cloned and sequenced. Thus, it is possible to clone and sequence the HGBV genome(s) irrespective of their nature.

Methods for constructing HGBV genomic or cDNA libraries are known in the art, and vectors useful for this purpose are known in the art. These vectors include lambda-gt11, lambda-gt10, and others. The HGBV derived nucleic acid sequence detected by the probes derived from the HGBV genomic or cDNAs, may be isolated from the clone by digestion of the isolated polynucleotide with the appropriate restriction enzyme(s), and sequenced.

The sequence information derived from these overlapping HGBV nucleic acid sequences is useful for determining areas of homology and heterogeneity within the viral genome(s), which could indicate the presence of different strains of the genome and or of populations of defective particles. It is also useful for the design of hybridization probes to detect HGBV or HGBV antigens or HGBV nucleic acids in biological samples, and during the isolation of HGBV, utilizing the techniques described herein. The overlapping nucleic acid sequences may be used to create expression vectors for polypeptides derived from the HGBV genome(s). Encoded within the family of nucleic acid sequences are antigen(s) containing epitopes which are contemplated to be unique to HGBV, i.e., antibodies directed against these antigens are absent from individuals infected with HAV, HBV, HCV, and HEV, and with the genomic sequences in GenBank are contemplated to indicate that minimal homology exists between these nucleic acid sequences and the polynucleotide sequences of those sources. Thus, antibodies directed against the antigens encoded with the HGBV nucleic acid sequences may be used to identify the non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E particle isolated from infected individuals. In addition, they also are useful for the isolation of the HGBV agent(s).

HGBV particles may be isolated from the sera of infected individuals or from cell cultures by any of the methods known in the art, including, for example,

techniques based on size discrimination such as sedimentation or exclusion methods, or techniques based on density such as ultracentrifugation in density gradients, or precipitation with agents such as polyethylene glycol (PEG), or chromatography on a variety of materials such as anionic or cationic exchange materials, and materials which bind due to hydrophobic interactions, as well as affinity columns. During the isolation procedure the presence of HGBV may be detected by hybridization analysis of the extracted genome, using probes derived from HGBV nucleic acid sequences or by immunoassay which utilize as probes antibodies directed against HGBV antigens encoded within the family of HGBV nucleic acid sequences. The antibodies may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and it may be desirable to purify the antibodies before their use in the immunoassay. Such antibodies directed against HGBV antigens which are affixed to solid phases are useful for the isolation of HGBV by immunoaffinity chromatography. Methods for immunoaffinity chromatography are known in the art, and include methods for affixing antibodies to solid phases so that they retain their immunoselective activity. These methods include adsorption, and covalent binding. Spacer groups may be included in the bifunctional coupling agents such that the antigen binding site of the antibody remains accessible.

During the purification procedure the presence of HGBV may be detected and/or verified by nucleic acid hybridization or PCR, utilizing as probes or primers polynucleotides derived from a family of HGBV genomic or cDNA sequences, as well as from overlapping HGBV nucleic acid sequences. Fractions are treated under conditions which would cause the disruption of viral particles, such as by use of detergents in the presence of chelating agents, and the presence of viral nucleic acid determined by hybridization techniques or PCR. Further confirmation that the isolated particles are the agents which induce HGBV infection may be obtained by infecting an individual which is preferably a tamarin with the isolated virus particles, followed by a determination of whether the symptoms of non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E hepatitis, as described herein, result from the infection.

Such viral particles obtained from the purified preparations then may be further characterized. The genomic nucleic acid, once purified, can be tested to determine its sensitivity to RNAse or DNAse I; based on these tests, the determination of HGBV as a RNA genome or DNA genome may be made. The strandedness and circularity or non-circularity can be determined by methods known in the art including its visualization by electron microscopy, its migration in density gradients and its sedimentation characteristics. From hybridization of the

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HGBV genome, the negative or positive strandedness of the purified nucleic acid can be determined. In addition, the purified nucleic acid can be cloned and sequenced by known techniques, including reverse transcriptase, if the genomic material is RNA. Utilizing the nucleic acid derived from the viral particles, it then is possible to sequence the entire genome, whether or not it is segmented.

Determination of polypeptides containing conserved sequences may be useful for selecting probes which bind the HGBV genome, thus allowing its isolation. In addition, conserved sequences in conjunction with those derived from the HGBV nucleic acid sequences, may be used to design primers for use in systems which amplify genomic sequences. Further, the structure of HGBV also may be determined and its components isolated. The morphology and size may be determined by electron microscopy, for example. The identification and localization of specific viral polypeptide antigens such as envelope (coat) antigens, or internal antigens such as nucleic acid binding proteins or core antigens, and polynucleotide polymerase(s) also may be determined by ascertaining whether the antigens are present in major or minor viral components, as well as by utilizing antibodies directed against the specific antigens encoded within isolated nucleic acid sequences as probes. This information may be useful for diagnostic and therapeutic applications. For example, it may be preferable to include an exterior antigen in a vaccine preparation, or perhaps multivalent vaccines may be comprised of a polypeptide derived from the genome encoding a structural protein as well as a polypeptide from another portion of the genome, such as a nonstructural polypeptide.

Cell Culture Systems and Animal Model Systems for HGBV Replication

Generally, suitable cells or cell lines for culturing HGBV may include the following: monkey kidney cells such as MK2 and VERO, porcine kidney cell lines such as PS, baby hamster kidney cell lines such as BHK, murine macrophage cell lines such as P388D1, MK1 and Mm1, human macrophage cell lines such as U-937, human peripheral blood leukocytes, human adherent monocytes, hepatocytes or hepatocytic cell lines such as HUH7 and HepG2, embryos or embryonic cell such as chick embryo fibroblasts or cell lines derived from invertebrates, preferably from insects such as *Drosophia* cell lines or more preferably from arthropods such as mosquito cell lines or tick cell lines. It also is possible that primary hepatocytes can be cultured and then infected with HGBV. Alternatively, the hepatocyte cultures could be derived from the livers of infected individuals (human or tamarins). That latter case is an example of a cell line which is infected in vivo being passaged in vitro. In addition, various immortalization methods can

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be used to obtain cell lines derived from hepatocyte cultures. For example, primary liver cultures (before and after enrichment of the hepatocyte population) may be fused to a variety of cells to maintain stability. Also, cultures may be infected with transforming viruses, or transfected with transforming genes in order to create permanent or semipermanent cell lines. In addition, cells in liver cultures may be fused to established cell lines such as PehG2. Methods for cell fusion are well-known to the routineer, and include the use of fusion agents such as PEG and Sendai Virus, among others.

It is contemplated that HGBV infection of cell lines may be accomplished by techniques such as incubating the cells with viral preparations under conditions which allow viral entry into the cell. It also may be possible to obtain viral production by transfecting the cells with isolated viral polynucleotides. Methods for transfecting tissue culture cells are known in the art and include but are not limited to techniques which use electroporation and precipitation with DEAE-Dextran or calcium phosphate. Transfection with cloned HGBV genomic or cDNA should result in viral replication and the in vitro propagation of the virus. In addition to cultured cells, animal model systems may be used for viral replication. HGBV replication thus may occur in chimpanzees and also in, for example, marmosets and suckling mice.

# 20 Screening for Anti-Viral Agents For HGBV

The availability of cell culture and animal model systems for HGBV also renders screening for anti-viral agents which inhibit HGBV replication possible, and particularly for those agents which preferentially allow cell growth and multiplication while inhibiting viral replication. These screening methods are known in the art. Generally, the anti-viral agents are tested at a variety of 25 concentrations, for their effect on preventing viral replication in cell culture systems which support viral replication, and then for an inhibition of infectivity or of viral pathogenicity, and a low level of toxicity, in an animal model system. The methods and composition provided herein for detecting HGBV antigens and HGBV polynucleotides are useful for screening of anti-viral agents because they 30 provide an alternative, and perhaps a more sensitive means, for detecting the agent's effect on viral replication than the cell plaque assay or ID50 assay. For example, the HGBV polynucleotide probes described herein may be used to quantitate the amount of viral nucleic acid produced in a cell culture. This could be performed by hybridization or competition hybridization of the infected cell nucleic 35 acids with a labelled HGBV polynucleotide probe. Also, anti-HGBV antibodies may be used to identify and quantitate HGBV antigen(s) in the cell culture utilizing

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the immunoassays described herein. Also, since it may be desirable to quantitate HGBV antigens in the infected cell culture by a competition assay, the polypeptides encoded within the HGBV nucleic acid sequences described herein are useful for these assays. Generally, a recombinant HGBV polypeptide derived from the HGBV genomic or cDNA would be labelled, and the inhibition of binding of this labelled polypeptide to an HGBV polypeptide due to the antigen produced in the cell culture system would be monitored. These methods are especially useful in cases where the HGBV may be able to replicate in a cell lines without causing cell death.

## Preparation of Attenuated Strains of HGBV

It may be possible to isolate attenuated strains of HGBV by utilizing the tissue culture systems and/or animal models systems provided herein. These attenuated strains would be useful for vaccines, or for the isolation of viral antigens. Attenuated strains are isolatable after multiple passages in cell culture and/or an animal model. Detection of an attenuated strain in an infected cell or individual is achievable by following methods known in the art and could include the use of antibodies to one or more epitopes encoded in HGBV as a probe or the use of a polynucleotide containing an HGBV sequence of at least about 8 nucleotides in length as a probe. Also or alternatively, an attenuated strain may be constructed utilizing the genomic information of HGBV provided herein, and utilizing recombinant techniques. Usually an attempt is made to delete a region of the genome encoding a polypeptide related to pathogenicity but not to viral replication. The genomic construction would allow the expression of an epitope which gives rise to neutralizing antibodies for HGBV. The altered genome then could be used to transform cells which allow HGBV replication, and the cells grown under conditions to allow viral replication. Attenuated HGBV strains are useful not only for vaccine purposes, but also as sources for the commercial production of viral antigens, since the processing of these viruses would require less stringent protection measures for the employees involved in viral production and/or the production of viral products.

#### Hosts and Expression Control Sequences

Although the following are known in the art, included herein are general techniques used in extracting the genome from a virus, preparing and probing a genomic library, sequencing clones, constructing expression vectors, transforming cells, performing immunological assays, and for growing cell in culture.

Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic host cells may be used for expression of desired coding sequences when appropriate control sequences which are

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compatible with the designated host are used. Among prokaryotic hosts, E. coli is most frequently used. Expression control sequences for prokaryotics include promoters, optionally containing operator portions, and ribosome binding sites. Transfer vectors compatible with prokaryotic hosts are commonly derived from the plasmid pBR322 which contains operons conferring ampicillin and tetracycline resistance, and the various pUC vectors, which also contain sequences conferring antibiotic resistance markers. These markers may be used to obtain successful transformants by selection. Commonly used prokaryotic control sequences include the beta-lactamase (penicillinase), lactose promoter system (Chang et al., Nature 198:1056 [1977]) the tryptophan promoter system (reported by Goeddel et al., Nucleic Acid Res 8:4057 [1980]) and the lambda-derived Pl promoter and N gene ribosome binding site (Shimatake et al., Nature 292:128 [1981]) and the hybrid Tac promoter (De Boer et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 292:128 [1983]) derived from sequences of the trp and lac UV5 promoters. The foregoing systems are particularly compatible with E. coli; however, other prokaryotic hosts such as strains of Bacillus or Pseudomonas may be used if desired, with corresponding control sequences.

Eukaryotic hosts include yeast and mammalian cells in culture systems. Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Saccharomyces carlsbergensis are the most commonly used yeast hosts, and are convenient fungal hosts. Yeast compatible vectors carry markers which permit selection of successful transformants by conferring protrophy to auxotrophic mutants or resistance to heavy metals on wildtype strains. Yeast compatible vectors may employ the 2 micron origin of replication (as described by Broach et al., Meth. Enz. 101:307 [1983]), the combination of CEN3 and ARS1 or other means for assuring replication, such as sequences which will result in incorporation of an appropriate fragment into the host cell genome. Control sequences for yeast vectors are known in the art and include promoters for the synthesis of glycolytic enzymes, including the promoter for 3 phosphophycerate kinase. See, for example, Hess et al., J. Adv. Enzyme Reg. 7: 149 (1968), Holland et al., Biochemistry 17:4900 (1978) and Hitzeman J. Biol. Chem. 255:2073 (1980). Terminators also may be included, such as those derived from the enolase gene as reported by Holland, J. Biol. Chem. 256:1385 (1981). It is contemplated that particularly useful control systems are those which comprise the glyceraldehyde-3 phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) promoter or alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) regulatable promoter, terminators also derived from GAPDH, and if secretion is desired, leader sequences from yeast alpha factor. In addition, the transcriptional regulatory region and the transcriptional initiation

region which are operably linked may be such that they are not naturally associated in the wild-type organism.

Mammalian cell lines available as hosts for expression are known in the art and include many immortalized cell lines which are available from the American Type Culture Collection. These include HeLa cells, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, baby hamster kidney (BHK) cells, and others. Suitable promoters for mammalian cells also are known in the art and include viral promoters such as that from Simian Virus 40 (SV40), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV), adenovirus (ADV), bovine papilloma virus (BPV), cytomegalovirus (CMV). Mammalian cells also may require terminator sequences and poly A addition sequences; enhancer sequences which increase expression also may be included, and sequences which cause amplification of the gene also may be desirable. These sequences are known in the art. Vectors suitable for replication in mammalian cells may include viral replicons, or sequences which insure integration of the appropriate sequences encoding non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E epitopes into the host genome. An example of a mammalian expression system for HCV is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/830,024, filed January 31, 1992. **Transformations** 

Transformation may be by any known method for introducing polynucleotides into a host cell, including packaging the polynucleotide in a virus and transducing a host cell with the virus, and by direct uptake of the polynucleotide. The transformation procedures selected depends upon the host to be transformed. Bacterial transformation by direct uptake generally employs treatment with calcium or rubidium chloride. Cohen, <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u> 69:2110 (1972). Yeast transformation by direct uptake may be conducted using

the calcium phosphate precipitation method of Graham et al., <u>Virology</u> 52:526 (1978), or modification thereof.

#### **Vector Construction**

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Vector construction employs methods known in the art. Generally, site-specific DNA cleavage is performed by treating with suitable restriction enzymes under conditions which generally are specified by the manufacturer of these commercially available enzymes. Usually, about 1 microgram (µg) of plasmid or DNA sequence is cleaved by 1-10 units of enzyme in about 20 µl of buffer solution by incubation at 37°C for 1 to 2 hours. After incubation with the restriction enzyme, protein is removed by phenol/chloroform extraction and the DNA recovered by precipitation with ethanol. The cleaved fragments may be

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separated using polyacrylamide or agarose gel electrophoresis methods, according to methods known by the routineer.

Sticky end cleavage fragments may be blunt ended using <u>E. coli</u> DNA polymerase 1 (Klenow) in the presence of the appropriate deoxynucleotide triphosphates (dNTPs) present in the mixture. Treatment with S1 nuclease also may be used, resulting in the hydrolysis of any single stranded DNA portions.

Ligations are performed using standard buffer and temperature conditions using T4 DNA ligase and ATP. Sticky end ligations require less ATP and less ligase than blunt end ligations. When vector fragments are used as part of a ligation mixture, the vector fragment often is treated with bacterial alkaline phosphatase (BAP) or calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase to remove the 5'-phosphate and thus prevent religation of the vector. Or, restriction enzyme digestion of unwanted fragments can be used to prevent ligation. Ligation mixtures are transformed into suitable cloning hosts such as <u>E. coli</u> and successful transformants selected by methods including antibiotic resistance, and then screened for the correct construction.

# Construction of Desired DNA Sequences

Synthetic oligonucleotides may be prepared using an automated oligonucleotide synthesizer such as that described by Warner, DNA 3:401 (1984). If desired, the synthetic strands may be labelled with <sup>32</sup>P by treatment with polynucleotide kinase in the presence of <sup>32</sup>P-ATP, using standard conditions for the reaction. DNA sequences including those isolated from genomic or cDNA libraries, may be modified by known methods which include site directed mutagenesis as described by Zoller, Nucleic Acids Res. 10:6487 (1982). Briefly, the DNA to be modified is packaged into phage as a single stranded sequence, and converted to a double stranded DNA with DNA polymerase using, as a primer, a synthetic oligonucleotide complementary to the portion of the DNA to be modified, and having the desired modification included in its own sequence. Culture of the transformed bacteria, which contain replications of each strand of the phage, are plated in agar to obtain plaques. Theoretically, 50% of the new plaques contain phage having the mutated sequence, and the remaining 50% have the original sequence. Replicates of the plaques are hybridized to labelled synthetic probe at temperatures and conditions suitable for hybridization with the correct strand, but not with the unmodified sequence. The sequences which have been identified by hybridization are recovered and cloned.

Hybridization With Probe

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HGBV genomic or DNA libraries may be probed using the procedure described by Grunstein and Hogness, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 73:3961 (1975). Briefly, the DNA to be probed is immobilized on nitrocellulose filters, denatured and prehybridized with a buffer which contains 0-50% formamide, 0.75 M NaCl, 75 mM Na citrate, 0.02% (w/v) each of bovine serum albumin (BSA), polyvinyl pyrollidone and Ficoll, 50 mM Na Phosphate (pH 6.5), 0.1% SDS and 100 µg/ml carrier denatured DNA. The percentage of formamide in the buffer, as well as the time and temperature conditions of the prehybridization and subsequent hybridization steps depends on the stringency required. Oligomeric probes which require lower stringency conditions are generally used with low percentages of formamide, lower temperatures, and longer hybridization times. Probes containing more than 30 or 40 nucleotides such as those derived from cDNA or genomic sequences generally employ higher temperatures, for example, about 40 to 42°C, and a high percentage, for example, 50% formamide. Following prehybridization, a <sup>32</sup>P-labelled oligonucleotide probe is added to the buffer, and the filters are incubated in this mixture under hybridization conditions. After washing, the treated filters are subjected to autoradiography to show the location of the hybridized probe. DNA in corresponding locations on the original agar plates is used as the source of the desired DNA.

## 20 <u>Verification of Construction and Sequencing</u>

For standard vector constructions, ligation mixtures are transformed into E. coli strain XL-1 Blue or other suitable host, and successful transformants selected by antibiotic resistance or other markers. Plasmids from the transformants then are prepared according to the method of Clewell et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 62:1159 (1969) usually following chloramphenicol amplification as reported by Clewell et al., J. Bacteriol. 110:667 (1972). The DNA is isolated and analyzed usually by restriction enzyme analysis and/or sequencing. Sequencing may be by the well-known dideoxy method of Sanger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463 (1977) as further described by Messing et al., Nucleic Acid Res. 9:309 (1981), or by the method reported by Maxam et al., Methods in Enzymology 65:499 (1980). Problems with band compression, which are sometimes observed in GC rich regions, are overcome by use of T-deazoguanosine according to the method reported by Barr et al., Biotechniques 4:428 (1986).

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) can be used to measure either antigen or antibody concentrations. This method depends upon conjugation of an enzyme label to either an antigen or antibody, and uses the bound enzyme

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activity (signal generated) as a quantitative label (measurable generated signal). Methods which utilize enzymes as labels are described herein, as are examples of such enzyme labels.

# Preparation of HGBV Nucleic Acid Sequences

The source of the non-A, non-B,non-C, non-D, non-E agent is an individual or pooled plasma, serum or liver homogenate from a human or tamarin infected with the HGBV virus meeting the clinical and laboratory criteria described herein. A tamarin alternatively can be experimentally infected with blood from another individual with non-A, non-B,non-C, non-E hepatitis meeting the criteria described hereinbelow. A pool can be made by combining many individual plasma, serum or liver homogenate samples containing high levels of alanine transferase activity; this activity results from hepatic injury due to HGBV infection. The TID (tamarin infective dose) of the virus has been calculated from one of our experiments to be  $\geq 4 \times 10^5/\text{ml}$  (see Example 2, below).

For example, a nucleic acid library from plasma, serum or liver homogenate, preferably but not necessarily high titer, is generated as follows. First, viral particles are isolated from the plasma, serum or liver homogenate; then an aliquot is diluted in a buffered solution, such as one containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA, 100 mM NaCl. Debris is removed by centrifugation, for example, for 20 minutes at 15,000 x g at 20°C. Viral particles in the resulting supernatant then are pelleted by centrifugation under appropriate conditions which can be determined routinely by one skilled in the art. To release the viral genome, the particles are disrupted by suspending the pellets in an aliquot of an SDS suspension, for example, one containing 1% SDS, 120 mM EDTA, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, which also contains 2 mg/ml proteinase K, which is followed by incubation at appropriate conditions, for example, 45°C for 90 minutes. Nucleic acids are isolated by adding, for example, 0.8 µg MS2 bacteriophage RNA as carrier, and extracting the mixture four times with a 1:1 mixture of phenol:chloroform (phenol saturated with 0.5M Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.1% (v/v) beta-mercaptoethanol, 0.1% (w/v) hydroxyquinolone, followed by extraction two times with chloroform. The aqueous phase is concentrated with, for example, 1butanol prior to precipitation with 2.5 volumes of absolute ethanol overnight at -20°C. Nucleic acids are recovered by centrifugation in, for example, a Beckman SW41 rotor at 40,000 rpm for 90 min at 4°C, and dissolved in water that is treated with 0.05% (v/v) diethylpyrocarbonate and autoclaved.

Nucleic acid obtained by the above procedure is denatured with, for example, 17.5 mM CH<sub>3</sub>HgOH; cDNA then is synthesized using this denatured

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nucleic acid as template, and is cloned into the EcoRI site of phage lambda-gt11, for example, by using methods described by Huynh (1985) <u>supra</u>, except that random primers replace oligo(dT) 12-18 during the synthesis of the first nucleic acid strand by reverse transcriptase (see Taylor et al., [1976]). The resulting double stranded nucleic acid sequences are fractionated according to size on a Sepharose CL-4B column, for example. Eluted material of approximate mean size 400, 300, 200 and 100 base-pairs are pooled into genomic pools. The lambdagt11 cDNA library is generated from the cDNA in at least one of the pools. Alternatively, if the etiological agent is a DNA virus, methods for cloning genomic DNA may be useful and are known to those skilled in the art.

The so-generated lambda-gt11 genomic library is screened for epitopes that can bind specifically with serum, plasma or a liver homogenate from an individual who had previously experienced non-A, non-B, non-C, non-E hepatitis (one which meets the criteria as set forth hereinbelow). About 10<sup>4</sup>-10<sup>7</sup> phage are screened with sera, plasma, or liver homogenates using the methods of Huyng et al. (supra). Bound human antibody can be detected with sheep anti-human Ig antisera that is radio-labelled with 125I or other suitable reporter molecules including HRPO, alkaline phosphatase and others. Positive phage are identified and purified. These phage then are tested for specificity of binding to sera from a pre-determined number of different humans previously infected with the HGBV agent, using the same method. Ideally, the phage will encode a polypeptide that reacts with all or a majority of the sera, plasma or liver homogenates that are tested, and will not react with sera, plasma or liver homogenates from individuals who are determined to be "negative" according to the criteria set forth herein for the HGBV agent as well as hepatitis A, B, C, D and E. By following these procedures, a clone that encodes a polypeptide which is specifically recognized immunologically by sera, plasma or liver homogenates from non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D and non-E-identified patients can be isolated.

The present invention will now be described by way of examples, which are meant to illustrate, but not to limit, the spirit and scope of the invention.

#### **EXAMPLES**

The examples provided herein describe in detail methods which led to the discovery of the HGBV group of viruses. The examples are provided in chronological order so that the discovery of the HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C viruses of the HGBV group can be followed. Generally, transmissibility and infectivity studies were initially performed; these studies and subsequent ones

described herein led to evidence for the existence of two HCV-like viruses in HGBV: GB-A and GB-B. Subsequent experiments also detailed herein utilizing degenerative primers led to the discovery of HGBV-C. The prevalence of this group of viruses in humans as evidenced by serological studies, the viral characterization of this group of viruses, the relatedness of HGBV to other viruses in its proposed genus and the interrelatedness of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C also is taught.

# Example 1. Transmissibility of HGBV

10 A. Experimental Protocol. Sixteen tamarins (Saguinus labiatus) were secured through LEMSIP (Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates, Tuxedo, New York) for the transmissibility and infectivity studies. All animals were maintained and monitored at LEMSIP according to protocols approved by LEMSIP. (Note: one animal died of natural causes and one ailing animal was euthanized prior to the initiation of infectivity studies). Baseline serum liver 15 enzyme values were established for serum liver enzymes alanine transaminase (ALT), gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) and isocitric dehydrogenase (ICD) for two to three months on serum specimens obtained weekly or bi-weekly. A minimum of eight serum liver enzyme values were obtained for each animal prior to inoculation. Cutoff values (CO) were determined for each animal, based on the 20 mean liver enzyme value plus 3.75 times the standard deviation. Liver enzyme values above the cutoff value were interpreted as abnormal and suggestive of liver damage. Several tamarins were inoculated as described hereinbelow and monitored for changes in ALT, GGT and ICD serum levels. At specified times 25 thereafter during the monitoring process, certain animals were sacrified in order to obtain serum and tissues for further studies.

B. Inoculation of Animals (Initial Study). A pool of known infectious tamarin GB serum (passage 11, designated as H205 GB pass 11) was prepared from serum collected during the early acute phase (19-24 days post inoculation) of hepatitis from nine tamarins inoculated with the HGBV. This pool had been previously described and studied in an effort to determine the etiological agent involved. J. L. Dienstag et al., Nature 264 supra; E. Tabor et al., J. Med. Virol. 5, supra. Aliquots of this pool were maintained at Abbott Laboratories (North Chicago, IL 60064) under liquid nitrogen storage conditions until utilized in this study. Other aliquots of HGBV are available from the American Type Culture

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Collection (A.T.C.C.), 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852, under A.T.C.C. Deposit.No. VR-806.

On day one, four tamarins of the initial group of remaining 14 tamarins, identified as T-1053, T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061, were inoculated intravenously with 0.25 ml of pool H205, passage 11, previously diluted 1:50. These animals were monitored weekly for changes in the liver enzymes ALT, GGT and ICD. TABLE 2 presents the pre- and post- inoculation liver enzyme data on these four tamarins (T-1053, T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061); FIGURES 1-4 present the pre- and post- inoculation ALT and ICD levels of these four tamarins. As the data demonstrate, significant rises in ALT, GGT and ICD above the CO were obtained in the four tamarins inoculated with the 1:50 dilution of pool H205.

On the same day (day one), one tamarin (T-1047) was inoculated intravenously with 0.25 ml of pooled normal tamarin serum and used as a negative control, and another tamarin (T-1042) was inoculated intraveneously with 0.25 ml of pooled normal human serum and served as an additional negative control. FIGURES 5-6 and TABLE 3 present the pre- and post- inoculation ALT and ICD levels of the two control tamarins (T-1047 and T-1042). As the data demonstrate, no rise in ALT or ICD was documented post-inoculation for the two control tamarins for a period of eight weeks.

On the same day (day one), one tamarin (T-1044) was inoculated intravenously with 0.2 ml of convalescent sera obtained from the surgeon (original GB source) approximately three weeks following the onset of acute hepatitis. This specimen had been stored at -20°C. F. Deinhardt et al., J. Exper. Med. 125:673-688 (1967). Another tamarin (T-1034) was inoculated with 0.1 ml of this convalescent sera. As FIGURES 7-8 and TABLE 4 demonstrate, no rise in serum liver enzymes was observed in these tamarins for a period of eleven weeks post inoculation. Thus, these data demonstrate that infective HGBV was not detectable in the convalescent sera obtained from the original patient and stored at -20°C, which could indicate that the individual had recovered from infection and that the virus had been cleared from the patient's serum or that the viral titer had been reduced to non-detectable levels upon storage at -20°C.

C. Further Studies. Tamarin T-1053 showed a significant rise in serum liver

enzymes one week post-inoculation, and was retested for liver enzymes on day 11 post-inoculation. At day 12 it was determined that significant elevations in serum liver enzymes were present, and the animal was sacrificed on that day. Plasma, liver and spleen tissue samples were obtained for further studies. The plasma from

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T-1053 served as the source for the RDA procedure discussed in Example 3 below; the liver tissue was utilized in Example 8 below.

Tamarins T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061 were monitored for serum liver enzyme values; all were observed to exhibit elevated serum liver enzyme levels within two weeks following inoculation; these elevated values were noted for six or more weeks post inoculation. All three tamarins were observed to have decreasing serum liver enzyme levels below the CO by 84 days post inoculation. On day 97 post inoculation, these three tamarins (T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061) were re-challenged with 0.10 ml of neat plasma obtained from tamarin T-1053 (shown to be infectious, see Example 2) to determine whether hepatitis as documented by elevations in serum liver enzymes could be re-induced. The data are presented in TABLE 2 and FIGURES 1, 3 and 4. As the data indicates, serum liver enzyme levels of two tamarins (T-1057 and T-1061) remained below the CO for three weeks post reinoculation. One tamarin (T-1048) exhibited mild elevations in serum liver enzyme levels two weeks immediately post-reinoculation. It was hypothesized that the mild elevations in T-1048 were attributable to either reinfection of liver tissue by HGBV or incomplete recovery from the initial inoculation with H205.

#### Example 2. Infectivity Studies

A. Experimental Protocol. Baseline readings on four tamarins were obtained as described in Example 1(A). Briefly, baseline serum liver enzymes (ALT, GGT and ICD) were established for each animal prior to inoculation. Cutoff values (CO) were determined for each animal, based on the mean liver enzyme value plus 3.75 times the standard deviation. Liver enzyme values above the cutoff were interpreted as abnormal and suggestive of liver damage.

B. Inoculation of Tamarins. The plasma from Tamarin T-1053, sacrificed at day 12 post inoculation (see Example 1[C]), was used as the inoculum for further studies. On day one, one tamarin (T-1055) was inoculated intravenously with

studies. On day one, one tamarin (T-1055) was inoculated intravenously with 0.25 ml of neat T-1053 plasma. On the same day, two tamarins (T-1038 and T-1051) were inoculated intravenously with 0.25 ml of T-1053 plasma which had been serially diluted to either  $10^{-4}$  (T-1038) or  $10^{-5}$  (T-1051) in pooled normal tamarin plasma. On the same day, tamarin T-1049 was inoculated intravenously with 0.25 ml of plasma T-1053 which had been filtered through a series of filters of decreasing pore size (0.8  $\mu$ m, 0.45  $\mu$ m, 0.22  $\mu$ m and 0.10  $\mu$ m) and diluted at  $10^{-4}$  in pooled normal tamarin plasma.

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All tamarins (T-1055, T-1038, T-1051 and T-1049) were monitored weekly as described in Example 1 for changes in serum liver enzymes ALT, GGT and ICD. TABLE 5 presents the pre- and post- inoculation liver enzyme data on these four tamarins. FIGURE 9 presents the pre- and post- inoculation ALT and ICD values T-1055. Referring to FIGURE 9, it can be seen that elevations above the CO in serum liver enzymes ALT and ICD occurred. This tamarin was sacrified on day 12 post-inoculation. FIGURES 10 and 11 present the pre- and post-inoculation serum levels of ALT and ICD for tamarins T-1051 and T-1038, respectively. Referring to FIGURES 10 and 11, it can be seen that elevations in serum liver enzymes ALT and ICD occured in both animals by 11 days post-inoculation. T-1038 was sacrified on day 14 post inoculation. TABLE 5 and FIGURE 12 present the data obtained on T-1049. As can be seen from TABLE 5 and FIGURE 12, elevations in serum liver enzymes above the CO were observed in T-1049 within 11 days post-inoculation.

The filtration study conducted on T-1049 indicates that HGBV can pass through a  $0.10\mu m$  filter, thereby suggesting that HGBV is likely to be viral in nature, and less than  $0.1\mu m$  in diameter. In addition, the infectivity titration experiment conducted on T-1038 demonstrates that the T 1053 serum contains at least 4 x  $10^5$  tamarin infectious doses per ml.

In order to show the transmissibility of a single HGBV agent, tamarin T-1044 was inoculated with 0.25 ml of an inoculum consisting of T-1057 serum that had been obtained 7 days after the H205 inoculation and diluted 1:500 in normal tamarin serum. Mild elevations in ALT levels above the cutoff were observed from days 14-63 PI (that it, elevations in the range of 82 to 106).

Tamarins T-1047 and T-1056 were subsequently inoculated with 0.25ml of T-1044 serum obtained 14 days PI and diluted 1:2 in normal tamarin serum. Elevations in ALT levels above the cutoff were first observed in T-1047 and T-1056 at 42 days PI and returned to normal levels at days 64 and 91 PI, respectively. Tamarin T-1058 was inoculated with 0.25ml of neat T-1057 serum obtained 22 days after the challenge with T-1053 serum. Elevations in ALT levels have not been observed for 112 days PI.

# Example 3. Representational Difference Analysis (Subtractive Hybridization) A. Generation of double-stranded DNA for Amplicons

Using the procedure described herein in <u>Materials and Methods</u> above and referring to FIGURE 13, tester amplicon was prepared from total nucleic acid obtained from tamarin T-1053 infectious plasma on day 12 post inoculation with

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H205 serum (see Examples 1C and 2B). Driver amplicon was prepared from Tamarin T-1053 pre-inoculation plasma pooled from days -17 to -30 (see Example 1A). Briefly, both plasmas were filtered through a 0.1 µm filter as described in Example 2B. Next, 50 µl of each filtered plasma was extracted using a commercially available kit [United States Biochemical (USB), Cleveland, OH, cat. #73750] and 10 µg yeast tRNA as a carrier. This nucleic acid was subjected to random primed reverse transcription followed by random primed DNA synthesis using commercially available kits. Briefly, an 80 µl reverse transcription reaction was performed using Perkin Elmer's (Norwalk, CT) RNA PCR kit (cat. # N808-0017) as directed by the manufacturer using random hexamers and incubating for 10 minutes at 20°C followed by 2 hours incubation at 42°C. The reactions then were terminated and cDNA/RNA duplexes denatured by incubation at 99°C for 2 minutes. The reactions were supplemented with 10 µl 10x RP buffer [100 mM NaCl, 420 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 50 mM DTT,  $100~\mu g/ml$ BSA], 250 pmoles random hexamers and 13 units Sequenase® version 2.0 polymerase (USB, cat. #70775) in a total volume of 20 μl. The reactions were incubated at 20°C for 10 minutes followed by 37°C for 2 hours. After phenol:chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation, the double stranded DNA products of these reactions were digested with 4 units of restriction endonuclease Sau3A I (New England Biolabs [NEB], cat. #169L) in 30 µl reaction volumes for 30 minutes, as directed by the supplier.

# B. Generation of amplicons.

Sau3AI-digested DNA was extracted and precipitated as described above. The entire Sau3AI-digested product was annealed to 465 pmoles R Bgl 24 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 1) and 465 pmoles R Bgl 12 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 2) in a 30 μl reaction volume buffered with 1x T4 DNA ligase buffer (NEB) by placing the reaction in a 50-55°C dry heat block which was then incubated at 4°C for 1 hour. The annealed product was ligated by adding 400 units T4 DNA ligase (NEB, cat. # 202S). After incubation for 14 hours at 16°C, a small scale PCR was performed. Briefly, 10 μl of the ligation reaction was added to 60 μl H<sub>2</sub>O, 20 μl 5x PCR buffer (335 mM Tris, pH 8.8, 80 mM [NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.5 μg/ml bovine serum albumin, and 50 mM 2-mercaptoethanol), 8 μl of 4 mM dNTP stock, 2 μl (124 pmoles) R Bgl 24 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 3) and 3.75 units of AmpliTaq<sup>®</sup> DNA polymerase (Perkin Elmer, cat. # N808-1012). The PCR amplification was performed in a GeneAmp<sup>®</sup> 9600 thermocycler (Perkin Elmer). Samples were incubated for 5 min. at 72°C to fill-in the 5'-protruding ends of the ligated adaptors. The samples were amplified for 25 to 30 cycles (1

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min. at 95°C and 3 min. at 72°C) followed by extension of 72°C for 10 min. After agarose gel confirmation of successful amplicon generation (ie. a smear of PCR products ranging from approximately 100 bp to over 1500 bp), a large scale amplification of tester and driver amplicons was performed. Forty 100 µl PCRs and eight 100 µl PCRs were set up as described above for the prepartion of driver and tester amplicons, respectively. Two µl from the small scale PCR product per 100 µl reaction served as the template for the large scale amplicon generation. Thermocycling was performed as described above for an additional 15 to 20 cycles of amplification. The PCR reactions for both driver and tester DNA were then phenol/chloroform extracted twice, isopropanol precipitated, washed with 70% ethanol and digested with Sau3AI to cleave away the adaptors. The tester amplicon was further purified on a low melting point agarose gel. Briefly, 10 µg of tester amplicon DNA was run on a 2% SeaPlague<sup>®</sup> gel (FMC Bioproducts, Rockland, ME). Fragments of 150-1500 base pairs were excised from the gel, the gel slice was melted at 72°C for 20 minutes with 3 ml H<sub>2</sub>O, 400 µl 0.5 M MOPS and 400 µl NaCl. DNA was recovered from the melted gel slice using a Qiagen-tip 20 (Qiagen, Inc., Chatsworth, CA) as directed by the manufacturer. C. Hybridization and Selective Amplification of amplicons

Approximately 2 µg of purified tester DNA amplicon was ligated to N Bgl 24 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.3) and N Bgl 12 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 4) as described above. For the first subtractive hybridization, tester amplicon ligated to the N Bgl primer set (0.5 µg) and driver amplicon (20 µg) were mixed, phenol/chloroform extracted and ethanol precipitated. The DNA was resuspended in 4 µl of EE x 3 buffer (30 mM EPPS, pH 8.0 at 20°C [Sigma, St. Loius, MO], 3 mM EDTA) and overlaid with 35  $\mu$ l of mineral oil. Following heat denaturation (3 min at 99°C), 1 µl of 5 M NaCl was added to the denatured DNA and the DNA was allowed to hybridize at 67°C for 20 hours. The aqueous phase was removed to a new tube and 8 µl of tRNA (5 mg/ml) was added to the sample followed by 390 μl TE (10 mM Tris, pH 8.0 and 1 mM EDTA). Eighty μl of the hybridized DNA solution was added to 480 µl H<sub>2</sub>O, 160 µl 5x PCR buffer (above), 64 µl 4 mM dNTPs and 6 µl (30 units) AmpliTaq® polymerase. This solution was incubated at 72°C for 5 min. to fill in the 5' overhangs created by the ligated N Bgl 24 primer. N Bgl 24 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 3, 1.24 nmoles in 20 µl H<sub>2</sub>O) was added, the reaction was aliquoted (100 µl/tube) and subjected to 10 cycles of amplification as described above. The reaction was pooled, phenol/chloroform extracted twice, isopropanol precipitated, washed with 70% ethanol and resuspended in 40 µl H<sub>2</sub>O. Single-stranded DNA was removed by mung bean

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nuclease (MBN). Briefly, 20  $\mu$ l amplified DNA was digested with 20 units MBN (NEB) in a 40  $\mu$ l reaction as described by the supplier. One hundred and sixty  $\mu$ l 50 mM Tris, pH 8.8 was added to the MBN digest. The enzyme was heat inactivated at 99°C for 5 min. Eighty  $\mu$ l of the MBN-digested DNA was PCR amplified as described above for an additional 15 cycles. Again, the reaction was pooled, phenol/chloroform extracted twice, isopropanol precipitated, washed with 70% ethanol and resuspended in  $\mu$ l The amplified DNA (3 to 5  $\mu$ g) was then digested with Sau3A I, extracted and precipitated as described above. The final DNA pellet was resuspended in 100  $\mu$ l TE.

# 10 D. Subsequent hybridization/amplification steps

One hundred ng of the DNA from the previous hybridization/selective amplification was ligated to the J Bgl primer set (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 5 and SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 6) as described previously. This DNA (50 ng) was mixed with 20 µg of driver amplicon and the hybridization and amplificiation procedures were repeated as described above except that the extention temperature during the thremocycling was 70°C and not 72°C as for the N Bgl primer set (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 3 and SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 4) and the final amplification step (after MBN digestion) was for 25 cycles. One hundred ng of the second hybridization-amplification product was then ligated to the N Bgl primer set (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 3 and SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 4), and 200 pg of this material together with 20 µg of driver amplicon was taken for the third round of hybridization/amplification as described above with the final amplification for 25 cycles.

A 2% agarose gel of the products from the representational difference analysis (RDA) performed on pre-HGBV inoculated and acute phase T-1053 plasma is shown in FIGURE 14. Referring to FIGURE 14, Lane 1 contains 150 ng of HaeIII digested Phi-X174 DNA marker (NEB) with the appropriate size (in bp) of the DNA fragments. The complexity of the driver amplicon (lane 2) and the tester amplicon (lane 3) is evidenced by the smear of DNA products seen in these samples. This complexity drops dramatically as the tester sequences are subjected to one (lane 4), two (lane 5) or three (lane 6) rounds of hybridization/selective amplification.

## E. Cloning of the difference products

The difference products were cloned into the BamHI site of pBluescript II KS+ (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, cat. # 212207), as follows. Briefly,  $0.5~\mu g$  pBluescript II was digested with BamHI (10 units, NEB) and 5' dephosphorylated with calf intestinal phosphatase (10 units, NEB) as directed by the supplier. The plasmid was phenol:chloroform extracted, ethanol precipitated, washed with 70%

ethanol and resuspended in 10  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O (final concentration approximately 50 ng pBluescript II per  $\mu$ l). The four largest bands from the second hybridization/amplification products were excised from a 2% low melting point agarose gel as described above. Four  $\mu$ l of the melted (72°C, 5 min.) gel slices were ligated to 50 ng of the BamHI-cut, dephosphorylated pBluescript II in a 50  $\mu$ l reaction using the Takara DNA ligation kit (Takara Biochemical, Berkeley, CA). After incubating at 16°C for 3.5 hours, 8  $\mu$ l of the ligation reactions were used to transform E. coli competent XL-1 Blue cells (Stratagene) as directed by the supplier. The transformation mixtures were plated on LB plates supplemented with ampicllin (150  $\mu$ g/ml) and incubated overnight at 37°C. The resulting colonies were grown up in liquid culture and miniprep plasmid DNA was analyzed as described in the art to confirm the existence of cloned product.

In addition to the cloning of the four largest products from the second hybridization/amplification step, the entire population of products from the third hybridization/amplification step was cloned into pBluescript II. Briefly, 50 ng pBluescript II vector (prepared as above) was ligated to 10 ng of the third hybridization/amplification products in a 50 µl reaction as described above. After incubation at 16°C for 2 hours, 10 µl ligation product was used to transform E. coli competent XL-1 Blue cells as before. Sixty colonies from the resultant transformation were grown up, and miniprep DNA was prepared and analyzed as described and known in the art. Restriction endonuclease digestion and dot blot hybridization experiments were used to identify unique clones.

# Example 4. Immunoisolation of a cDNA Clone Encoding an Antigenic Region of the HGBV Genome

### A. Preparation of Concentrated Virus as a Source of Cloning Material

The following isolation scheme was employed to isolate the HGBV genome in addition to the procedures exemplified in Example 3. Three tamarins (T-1055, T-1038 and T-1049) were inoculated with serum prepared from tamarin T-1053 as described in Example 2. Referring to TABLE 5, elevated liver enzyme values were noted in all 3 tamarins by day 11 PI. Tamarin T-1055 was sacrificed on day 12 PI and tamarins T-1038 and T-1049 were sacrificed on day 14 PI. Approximately 3-4 ml of serum from each of these three tamarins were pooled, providing a total volume of approximately 11.3 ml. The pooled serum was clarified by centrifugation at 10,000 x g for 15 min at 15°C. It was then passed successively through 0.8, 0.45, 0.2, and 0.1 µm syringe filters. This filtered material was then concentrated by centrifugation through a 0.3 ml CsCl cushion

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(density 1.6 g/ml, in 10 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0) in a SW41-Ti rotor at 41,000 rpm at 4°C for 68 min. The CsCl layer, approximately 0.6 ml, was removed following centrifigation and stored in three 0.2 ml aliquots at -70°C.

Tamarin T-1034 was subsequently inoculated with 0.25 ml of a 10<sup>-6</sup> dilution of this pelleted material (prepared in normal tamarin serum). Elevated ALT liver enzyme values were first noted in T-1034 at 2 weeks PI, and remained elevated for the next 7 weeks, finally normalizing by week 10 PI (see FIGURE 30, Example 14). This experiment demonstrated the infectivity of the material concentrated from the pooled tamarin sera. Since this material was shown to be of a relatively high titer, this concentrated source of virus was used as the source of nucleic acid for the preparation of a cDNA library, as described below.

B. cDNA Library Construction

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An aliquot (0.2 ml) of the concentrated virus (described above) was extracted for RNA using a commercially available RNA extraction kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as instructed by the supplier. The sample was divided into four equal aliquots prior to the final precipitation step, and then precipitated in the presence of 5 µg/ml yeast tRNA. Only one of these aliquots was used for cDNA synthesis; the others were stored at -80°C. Phosphorylated, blunt-ended, doublestranded cDNA was prepared from the RNA using a commercially available kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as directed by the manufacturer. A double-stranded linker/primer was then ligated to the cDNA ends (sense strand, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 7; antisense strand, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 8) in a 10 µl reaction volume using a T4 DNA ligase kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as directed by the manufacturer. This provided all cDNAs in the mixture with identical 5' and 3' ends containing Not I and Eco RI restriction enzyme recognition sites. G. Reyes and J. Kim, Mol. Cell. Probes 5:473-481 (1991); A. Akowitz and L. Manuelidis, Gene 81:295-306 (1989); and G. Inchauspe et al., in Viral Hepatitis and Liver Disease, F.B. Hollinger et al., Eds., pp. 382-387 (1991). The sense-strand oligonucleotide of the linker/primer was then used as a primer in a PCR reaction such that all cDNAs were amplified independent of their sequence. This procedure allowed for the amplification of rare cDNAs present within the total cDNA population to a level which allowed them to be efficiently cloned, thus producing a cDNA library that is representative of the sequences within the starting material.

PCR was performed on a 1  $\mu$ l aliquot of the above ligate in the presence of the sense-strand oligonucleotide primer (final concentration: 1  $\mu$ M; reaction volume: 50 $\mu$ l) using the GeneAmp PCR kit (Perkin-Elmer) as directed by the

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manufacturer in a PE-9600 thermocycler. Thirty cycles of PCR were performed as follows: denaturation at 94°C for 0.5 min, annealing at 55°C for 0.5 min, and extension at 72°C for 1.5 min. A I  $\mu$ l aliquot of the resulting products was then re-amplified as described above. The final PCR reaction products were then extracted once with an equal volume of phenol-chloroform (1:1, v/v) and once with an equal volume of chloroform, and then precipitated on dry ice for 10 min following the addition of sodium acetate (final concentration, 0.3 M) and 2.5 volumes of absolute ethanol. The resulting DNA pellet was resuspended in water and digested with the restriction enzyme Eco RI (New England Biolabs) as directed by the manufacturer. The digested cDNAs were then purified from the reaction mixture using a DNA binding resin (Prep-a-Gene, BioRad Laboratories) as directed by the manufacturer and eluted in 20  $\mu$ l of distilled water.

The cDNAs (8  $\mu$ l) were ligated to 3  $\mu$ g lambda gt11 vector DNA arms (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) in a reaction volume of 30  $\mu$ l at 4°C for 1-5 days. Eleven microliters of the ligate was packaged into phage heads using GigaPack III . Gold packaging extract (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as directed by the manufacturer. The resulting library contained a total of approximately 1.73 million members (PFU) at a recombination frequency of 89.3% with an average insert size of approximately 350 base pairs.

#### 20 C. Immunoscreening of the Recombinant GB cDNA Library

The antiserum used for immunoscreening of the cDNA library was obtained from tamarins that had demonstrated elevations in their serum liver enzyme levels following inoculation. Two separate pools of antisera were used for immunoscreening. The first pool contained serum from two animals (T-1048 and T-1051; see Example 1, TABLE 2, and Example 2, TABLE 5, respectively) while the second pool contained serum from a single animal (T1034; see FIGURE 30, Example 14). The specific sera used are shown in TABLE 6.

At the time that these samples were chosen for use in cDNA library immunoscreening, they had not been tested for their immunoreactivity with either the 1.4 or 1.7 recombinant CKS proteins (Example 13). Therefore, the results shown herein were obtained independent of any information regarding the presence or absence of HGBV antibodies against these recombinant proteins within the antiserum used.

#### TABLE 6

Tamarin Sera used for Immunoscreening of GB cDNA Library

Tamarin Tamarin Tamarin 1048<sup>a</sup> 1051<sup>b</sup> 1034<sup>c</sup>

Days Post- Inoculate	Volume in Pool	Days Post- Inoculate	Volume in Pool	Days Post- Inoculate	Volume in Pool
63	0.2 ml	63	0.2 ml	42	0.1 ml
77	0.2 ml	69	0.1 ml	49	0.1 ml
91	0.2 ml	91	0.2 ml	63	0.1 rnl
97	0.2 ml	98	0.2 ml	70	0.1 ml
126	2.0 ml	105	0.2 ml	77	0.08 ml
		109	5.3 ml		

<sup>a</sup>Total T-1048 pool volume is 2.8 ml. <sup>b</sup>Total T-1051 pool volume is 6.4 ml. One ml of each pool was saved and the remainder of each was combined and used as the primary antiserum for immunoscreening. <sup>c</sup>Total T-1034 pool volume is 0.48 ml; the entire pool was used for immunoscreening.

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The procedure used for the immunoisolation of recombinant phage was based upon the method described by Young and Davis with modifications as described below. R.A. Young and R.W. Davis, PNAS 80:1194-1198 (1983). Two immunoscreening experiments were performed, one utilizing antiserum pooled from T-1048 and T-1051 and the other utilizing antiserum from T-1034. In both cases, the primary antiserum was pre-adsorbed against E. coli extract prior to use in order reduce non-specific interactions of antibody with E. coli proteins. In the first experiment, 1.29 million recombinant phage were immunoscreened with the T-1048/T-1051 antiserum pool; in the second experiment 0.30 million recombinant phage were immunoscreened with T-1034 antiserum. The recombinant phage library was plated on a lawn of E. coli strain Y1090r- and grown at 37°C for 3.5 hours. The plates were then overlayed with nylon filters that were saturated with IPTG (10 mM) and the plates incubated at 42°C for 3.5 hours. The filters were then blocked in Tris-saline buffer containing 1% BSA, 1% gelatin, and 3% Tween-20 ("blocking buffer") for 1 hour at 22°C. The filters were then incubated in primary antiserum (1:100 dilution in blocking buffer) at 4°C for 16 hours. Primary antiserum was then removed and saved for subsequent rounds of plaque purification, and the filters washed four times in Tris-saline containing 0.1% Tween-20. The filters were then incubated in blocking buffer containing 125-I-labeled (or alkaline-phosphatase conjugated) goat anti-human IgG (available from Jackson ImmunoResearch, West Grove, PA) for 60 min at 22°C, washed as described above, and then exposed to x-ray film (or subjected to color development according to established procedures, as in J. Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd edition, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989). Five immunopositive phage (4-3B1, 48-1A1,

66-3A1, 70-3A1, 78-1C1) were isolated from this library and subsequently tested for specificity of binding to antisera from three infected tamarins (T-1048, T-1051, T-1034) using the method described above. These recombinants encoded polypeptides that reacted with convalescent sera, but not with pre-inoculation sera, from each of the three infected tamarins (data not shown).

In order to verify the specificity of the immunological reactivity of the polypeptide encoded by the recombinant phage, each cDNA was rescued from the lambda phage genome by PCR using primers located 5' (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 9) and 3' (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 10) to the Eco RI cloning site. The PCR products were then digested with Eco RI and subsequently ligated into the E. coli 10 expression plasmid pJO201 as described in Example 13. Insertion of the cDNAs into the Eco RI site of pJO201 maintained the translational reading frame of this cDNA as present in the lambda phage clone. The subclones in the pJO201 expression vector were designated 4-3B1.1, 48-1A1.1, 66-3A1.49, 70-3A1.37, 15 and 78-1C1.17. Immunoblot analysis (as in Example 13) of E. coli lysates prepared from cultures expressing these cDNAs with convalescent sera from tamarins T-1034, T-1048, and T-1051 (1:100 dilution) demonstrated specific immunologic reactivity with a protein of the size predicted for each CKS-fusion protein. (data not shown). The DNA sequence of each of the cDNAs was determined and it was found that these clones possessed nearly 100% sequence 20 identity with that of HGBV-B virus (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 11). The sequence of the 4-3B1.1 insert (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 12 and 13), although not determined in its entirety, those portions that have been sequenced exhibit 99.5% Sequence identity to a portion of the sequence within HGBV-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 11) from base pairs 6834-7458. This region of the HGBV-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 25 11) sequence showing identity with that of the sequence obtained from clone 4-3B1.1 was translated into the +1 reading frame and is presented in the sequence listing as SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 14. The sequence of the 48-1A1.1 insert (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 15) exhibits 100% Sequence identity to a portion of the sequence from HGBV-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 11, see Example 9) from base 30 pairs 4523-4752. The DNA sequence corresponding to SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 15 was translated into the +1 reading frame and is presented in the sequence listing as SEOUENCE I.D. NO. 16. The sequence of the 66-3A1.49 insert (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 17) exhibits essentially 100% sequence identity to that of clone 48-1A1.1 and thus no protein translation is shown in the sequence listing. The 35 sequence of the 70-3A1.37 insert (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 18) exhibits 100% sequence identity to a portion of the sequence from HGBV-B (SEQUENCE I.D.

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NO. 11) from base pairs 6450-6732 except for a three base-pair deletion corresponding to bases 6630-6632 of the HGBV-B sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 11). The DNA sequence corresponding to SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 18 was translated into the +2 reading frame and is presented in the sequence listing as SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 19. The sequence of the 78-1C1.17 insert (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 20) exhibits 100% sequence identity to that of clone 70-3A1.37 and thus no protein translation is shown in the sequence listing. These data demonstrate that the cDNA clones isolated from the lambda gt11 cDNA library are derived from the genome of the HGBV agent and that it encodes polypeptides which are specifically recognized immunologically by sera from GB-infected tamarins. Clones 48-1A1.1("clone 48") 4-3B1.1, 66-3A1.49, 70-3A1.37, and 78-1C1.17 have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection as provided hereinabove.

### Example 5. DNA sequence analysis of HGBV clones

Unique clones obtained in Example 3 were sequenced using the dideoxynucleotide chain termination technique (Sanger, et al., supra) in a kit form (Sequenase® version 2.0, USB). These sequences are non-overlapping and are presented in the Sequence Listing as clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), clone 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), clone 11 20 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 24), clone 13 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 25), clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26), clone 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27), clone 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28), clone 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) and clone 119 (SEQUENCE I.D. No. 30). Clones 4, 2, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 23, 50 and 119 have been deposited at the A.T.C.C. Clone 2 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit 25 No. 69556; Clone 4 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69557; Clone 10 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69558; Clone 16 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No.69559; Clone 18 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69560; Clone 23 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69561; and Clone 50 was accorded A.T.C.C. 30 Deposit No. 69562; Clone 11 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. No. 69613; Clone 13 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69611; and Clone 119 was accorded A.T.C.C. Deposit No. 69612.

The sequences were searched against the GenBank database using the BLASTN algorithm (Altschul et al, <u>J. Mol. Biol.</u> 215:403-410 [1990]). None of these sequences were found in GenBank, indicating that these sequences have not been previously characterized in the literature. The DNA sequences were translated into the six possible reading frames and are presented in the sequence

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listing (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS.31-36, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 37-42, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 43-48, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 49-54. SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 55-60. 5 SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 61-66, and SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29 translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 67-72). SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 24 is contained within SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 73 (described in Example 9), which translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 74-79. 10 SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 25 and 30 are contained within SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 80 (described in Example 9), which translates to SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 81-86. The translated sequences were used to search the SWISS-PROT database using the BLASTX algorithm (Gish et al., Nature Genetics 3:266-272 [1993]). Again, none of these sequences were found in SWISS-PROT indicating that these sequences 15 have not been previously characterized in the literature.

Homology searches conducted using the BLASTN, BLASTX and FASTdb algorithms demonstrate some, albeit low, sequence resemblence to hepatitis C virus (TABLE 7, below). Specifically, translations of clones 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 35), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44), 11 (residues 1-166) 20 of GB-A, frame 3 [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 76]), 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 50), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 65), 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 70 and 72) and 119 (residues 912-988 of GB- A, frame 3 [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 83]), are between 24.1% and 45.1% homlogous to various HCV isolates at the amino acid level. Of particular interest, translation of clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44) showed 25 limited homology to the putative RNA-dependent RNA polymerase of HCV. A comparison of the conserved amino acids present in the putative RNA-dependent RNA polymerase of other positive strand viruses (Jiang et al. PNAS 90:10539-10543 [1993]) with the putative amino acid translation of clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44) revealed that conserved amino acid residues of other RNA-dependent 30 RNA polymerases are also conserved in clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44). This includes the canonical GDD (Gly-Asp-Asp) signature sequence of RNAdependent RNA polymerases. Thus, clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44) appears to encode a viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Surprisingly, only clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 44) showed any sequence homology with HCV at the nucleotide level when the BLASTN algorithm was used. Clones 4 35 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.28) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) and 119 (SEQUENCE ID. NO.

30) which have low HCV homology at the amino acid level, were not detected by BLASTN in searches of GenBank. In addition, clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 37-42), 13 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 25 and 37-42) and 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 27 and 55-60) showed no significant nucleotide or amino acid homology to HCV when searched against GenBank or SWISS-PROT as described hereinabove.

TABLE 7
HCV Homology of HGBV Cones

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топоюду				•	
Clone	Nucleotide <sup>a</sup>	Amino Acid <sup>b</sup>	Strain <sup>c</sup>	Regiond	Functione
4	none	28/73 (38.4%)	HCVTW	NS4	unknown
10	134/307	46/102 (45.1%)	HCVJ6	NS5	replicase
	$(43.6\%)^{f}$				
11	none	40/166 (24.1%)	HCVJT	NS5	replicase
16	none	55/177 (31.1%)	HCVJ8	NS2/3	protease
23	none	44/121 (36.4%)	HCVJA	NS3	helicase
50	none	29/112 (25.9%)	HCVH	NS4/5	unknown
119	none	27/77 (35.1%)	HCVTW	NS5	replicase

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Homology found to HCV when GB clones were searched against GenBank using the BLAST algorithm.

Homology

#### Example 6. Exogenicity of HGBV clones

The HGBV clones were not detected in normal or HGBV-infected
tamarin liver DNA, normal human lymphocyte DNA, yeast DNA or <u>E. coli</u> DNA.
This was demonstrated for HGBV clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) and 16
(SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) by Southern blot analysis. In addition, all HGBV clones were analyzed by genomic PCR to confirm the exogenous origin of the HGBV sequences with respect to the tamarin, human, yeast and <u>E. coli</u> genomes.

These data are consistent with the viral nature of the HGBV sequences described in

These data are consistent with the viral nature of the HGBV sequences described in Example 5.

A. Southern Blot analysis.

b Homology found to HCV when translated GB clone sequences were searched against SWISS-PROT using the FASTdb algorithm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Most homologous strain of HCV (SWISS-PROT designation)

d,e Region of homology and reputed function of clone compared with HCV according to Houghton et al., Hepatology 14(2):381-388 (1991). f BLASTN detected a segment of clone 10 that was 64% homologous with HCV NS5 over 132 nucleotides. Alignment of the entire clone 10 sequences with the homologous nucleotide sequence of HCVJ6 shows 43.6% homology.

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Tamarin liver nuclei were obtained from low speed pelleting of liver homogenates of HGBV-infected and normal tamarins (described hereinbelow). DNA was extracted from nuclei using a commercially available kit (USB cat. # 73750) as directed by the supplier. The tamarin DNA was treated with RNase during the extraction procedure. Human placental DNA (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA), yeast DNA (Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Clontech) and E. coli DNA (Sigma) were obtained from commercial sources.

Each DNA sample was digested with BamHI (NEB) according to the suppliers direction. Digested DNAs (10 µg) and RDA products (0.5 µg each from Example 3B) were electrophoresed on 1% agarose gels and capillary blotted to Hybond-N+ nylon membranes (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) as described in Sambrook et al. (pp. 9.34 ff). DNA was fixed to the membrane by alkali treatment as directed by the membrane supplier. Membranes were prehybridized in Rapid Hyb solution (Amersham) at 65°C for 30 min.

Radiolabeled probes of the HGBV sequences were prepared by PCR. Briefly, 50 μl PCRs were set up using 1x PCR buffer II (Perkin Elmer), 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20 μM dNTPs, 1 μM each of clone specific sense and antisense primers (for clone 2, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 87 and 88; for clone 4, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 89 and 90; for clone 10, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 91 and 92; for clone 16, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94; for clone 18, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 95 and 96; for clone 23, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 97 and 98; and for clone 50, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 99 and 100), 1 ng HGBV clone plasmid (described in Example 3[E]), 60 μCi α-32P-dATP (3000 Ci/mmol) and 1.25 units of AmpliTaq<sup>®</sup> polymerase (Perkin Elmer). The reactions were incubated at 94°C for 30 sec., 55°C for 30 sec., and 72°C for 30 sec. for a total of 30 cycles of amplification followed by a final extension at 72°C for 3 minutes. Unincorporated label was removed by Quick-Spin<sup>®</sup> G-50 spin columns (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) as directed by the supplier. The probes were denatured (99°C, 2 min.) prior to addition to the pre-hybridized membranes.

Radiolabeled probes were added to the prehybridized membranes (2 x  $10^6$  dpm/ml) and filters were hybridized at 65°C for 2.5 hours as directed by the Rapid Hyb® supplier. The hybridized membranes were washed under conditions of moderate stringency (1x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C) before being exposed to autoradiographic film for 72 hours at -80°C with an intensifying screen. These conditions were designed to detect a single copy gene with a similar radiolabeled probe.

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The results show that clone 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) and clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequences did not hybridize to DNA from normal or HGBV-infected tamarin liver (FIGURES 15 and 16, lanes 1B and 3B, respectively), human DNA (FIGURES 15 and 16, lane 1A), yeast DNA (FIGURES 15 and 16, lane 2A) or E. coli DNA (FIGURES 15 and 16, lane 3A). In addition, no hybridization was detected with the driver amplicon DNA (FIGURES 15 and 16, lanes 4A, derived from pre-HGBV-inoculated tamarin plasma as described in Example 2.B). In contrast, strong hybridization signals were seen with the tester amplicon (FIGURES 15 and 16, lane 6A, derived from infectious HGBV tamarin plasma using total nucleic acid extraction and reverse transcription steps as described in Example 2.B) and the products of the three rounds of subtraction/selective amplification (FIGURES 15 and 16, lanes 7A, 8A and 4B referring to the products from the first, second and third rounds of subtraction/selective amplification, respectively). These data demonstrate that HGBV clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) and 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) can be detected in nucleic acid sequences amplified from infectious sources; HGBV clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) and 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) are not derived from tamarin, human, yeast or E. coli genomic DNA sequences. B. Genomic PCR analysis.

To further demonstrate the exogenicity of the HGBV sequences and support their viral origin, PCR was performed on genomic DNA from tamarin, human, yeast and <u>E. coli</u>. DNA from normal tamarin kidney and liver tissue was prepared as described by J. Sambrook et al., <u>supra</u>. Yeast, Rhesus monkey kidney and human placental DNAs were obtained from Clontech. <u>E. coli</u> DNA was obtained from Sigma.

PCR was performed using GeneAmp<sup>®</sup> reagents from Perkin-Elmer-Cetus essentially as directed by the supplier's instructions. Briefly, 300 ng of genomic DNA was used for each 100 μl reaction. PCR primers derived from HGBV cloned sequences (for clone 2, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 87 and 88; for clone 4, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 89 and 90; for clone 10, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 91 and 92; for clone 16, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94; for clone 18, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 95 and 96; for clone 23, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 97 and 98; and for clone 50, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 99 and 100) were used at a final concentration of 0.5 μM. PCR was performed for 35 cycles (94°C, 1 min; 55°C, 1 min; 72°C, 1 min) followed by an extension cycle of 72°C for 7 min. The PCR products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide

and/or hybridization to a radiolabelled probe after Southern blot transfer to a nitrocellulose filter. Probes were generated as described in Example 6A. Filters were prehybridized in Fast-Pair Hybridization Solution from Digene (Belstville, MD) for 3-5 hours and then hybridized in Fast-Pair Hybridization Solution with 100-200 cpm/cm<sup>2</sup> at 42°C for 15-25 hours. Filters were washed as described in G. G. Schlauder et al., J. Virol. Methods 37:189-200 (1992) and exposed to Kodak X-Omat-AR film for 15 to 72 hours at -70°C with intensifying screens.

FIGURE 17 shows an ethidium bromide stained 1.5% agarose gel. FIGURE 18 shows an autoradiogram from a Southern blot from the same gel after hybridization to the radiolabeled probe from clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. 10 NO. 26). Consistent with its exogenous nature, clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequences were not detected in tamarin (FIGURE 17 and 18, lanes 9 and 10), Rhesus monkey (lane 11) or human genomic DNAs (lane 12) or in yeast or E. coli DNAs (data not shown) by genomic PCR analysis despite being able to detect clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequences that have been spiked into 15 normal tamarin liver and kidney DNA at 0.05 genome equivalents (lanes 17 and 18). In addition, primers derived from the human dopamine D1 receptor gene, 1000-1019 base pairs (sense primer) and 1533-1552 base pairs (antisense primer) (GenBank accession number X55760, R. K. Sunahara. et al., Nature 347:80-83 [1990]) successfully amplified the dopamine D1 receptor DNA from 20 the primate genomic DNAs (FIGURE 17 lanes 2, 3, 4 and 5 corresponding to tamarin kidney, tamarin liver, rhesus monkey and human DNAs) demonstrating the utility of this method for detecting low copy number (i.e. single copy) sequences. Lanes 1 and 8 are H<sub>2</sub>O contols for dopamine D1 receptor and clone 25 16 primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94), respectively. Lane 6 contains 100fg of clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) plasmid DNA amplified with the dopamine receptor primers. Lanes 14, 15, 16 and 20 contain 1, 3, 10, and 100fg, respectively, of clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) plasmid DNA. Lanes 7 and 19 are markers. Similar results were obtained using PCR primers 30 specific for clones 2, 4, 10, 18, 23 and 50 described above (data not shown). Clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) are inconclusive at this time. However, clones 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), 35 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) sequences were not detected in tamarin, human, yeast and E. coli DNA, (Rhesus monkey

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was not tested) indicating that these sequences are exogenous to the genomic DNA sources tested and supporting the viral origin of these sequences.

## Example 7. Presence of HGBV sequences in tamarin sera

The presence of the HGBV clone sequences in pre-inoculation and acute phase T-1053 plasma was examined by PCR. Because the HGBV genome could be DNA or RNA, PCR and RT-PCR was performed. Specifically, total nucleic acids were extracted from plasma as described in Example 3(A). PCR was performed on the equivalent of 5 µl plasma nucleic acids as described in Example 6(B) and RT-PCR was performed using the GeneAmp® RNA PCR Kit from Perkin-Elmer-Cetus essentially according to the manufacturer's instructions using 1 µM concentration of primers (for clone 2, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS.87 and 88; for clone 4, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 89 and 90; for clone 10, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 91 and 92; for clone 16, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94; for clone 18, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 95 and 96; for clone 23, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 97 and 98; and for clone 50, SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 99 and 100) in the PCRs. cDNA synthesis was primed with random hexamers.

Ethidium bromide staining and hybridization of the PCR products demonstrated the presence of HGBV clone sequences 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26), 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) in the acute phase T-1053 plasma and not the pre-inoculation T-1053 plasma (data not shown). In addition, HGBV clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.28) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) sequences could be detected in H205, the HGBV inoculum that was injected into tamarin T-1053 (see Example 1B). These results are summarized in TABLE 8. It should be noted that the HGBV clone sequences were only detected by RT-PCR in the acute phase plasma. The fact that the HGBV clone sequences were detected in the acute phase plasma by PCR only after a reverse transcription step to convert RNA to cDNA, taken together with the limited homology of some of these clones with HCV isolates, and the presence of the sequences coding for the conserved amino acids found in the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase in HGBV clone 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23; Example 5) suggest that HGBV is an RNA virus.

RT-PCR analysis of a panel of tamarin plasmas with HGBV clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) was undertaken to confirm the presence of

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HGBV clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) in other individuals who had been experimentally infected with HGBV. Briefly, nucleic acids were isolated as previously described (G. G. Schlauder et al., J. Virological Methods 37:189-200 [1992]) from 25 µl of plasma from tamarins obtained prior to and after experimental infection with the H205 inoculum. Ethanol precipitated nucleic acids were resuspended in 3 µl of DEPC-treated H2O. cDNA synthesis and PCR were performed using the GeneAmp RNA PCR Kit from Perkin-Elmer-Cetus essentially according to the manufacturer's instructions. cDNA synthesis was primed with random hexamers. The resulting cDNA was subjected to PCR using clone 16 primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94) at a final concentration of 0.5 µM. PCR was performed for 35 cycles (94°C, 1 min; 55°C, 1 min; 72°C, 1 min) followed by an extension cycle of 72°C for 7 min. The PCR products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide and/or hybridization to a radiolabelled probe after Southern blot transfer to a nitrocellulose filter as describes in Example 6B.

FIGURE 19 shows an ethidium bromide stained 1.5% agarose gel. FIGURE 20 shows an autoradiogram from a Southern blot from the same gel after hybridization to the radiolabeled probe from clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26). H<sub>2</sub>O and normal human serum are shown in lanes 1 and 2. Lanes 3, 19 and 20 are markers. Lanes 4, 8, 12, and 16 are from uninfected tamarin sera while lanes 6, 10, 14 and 18 are from infected tamarin sera. These results show that HGBV clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) was detected in other individuals infected with HGBV, in addition to tamarin T-1053, and not in uninfected individuals. Acute phase sera from five H205-infected animals were tested. Clone 16 sequences (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) were detected in sera from three of these animals [lane 10, T-1049, 14 days post-inoculation (dpi); lane 14, T-1051, 28 dpi; lane 18, T-1055, 16 dpi.]. The clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) was not detected in pre-inoculation sera from any of the five animals (lane 4, T-1048; lane 8, T1049; lane 12, T-1051; lane 16, T-1055; T-1057 not shown). These results suggest that the clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) may be derived from the infectious HGBV agent. The absence of clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) in two of five acute phase plasmas (lane 6, T-1048, 28 dpi; T-1057, 14 dpi, not shown) may be explained by the relative low sensitivity of the clone 16 RT-PCR (estimated to be able to detect approximately ≥1000 copies of clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) coupled with the acute resolving nature of HGBV infection in

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tamarins. Thus, the acute plasma from the two negative animals may contain a titer of HGBV that is below the detection level of the RT-PCR assay employed. The observation that these two animals were positive for clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.21) by RT-PCR (Example 14) may reflect the presence of RNA sequences of one virus (containing clone 4) and the absence of detectable RNA sequences from a second virus (containing clone 16).

Example 8. Northern blot analysis of HGBV sequences in infected tamarin liver Because the HGBV clone sequences were detectable by RT-PCR in the acute phase tamarin plasma and the H205 inoculum, it was likely that these 10 sequences originate from the HGBV genome. Additional RT-PCR studies demonstrated the presence of the HGBV sequences in liver RNA extracted from the H205-infected tamarin, T-1053 (data not shown). Therefore, to determine the size of the HGBV genome, Northern analysis of H205-infected and uninfected 15 tamarin liver RNA was performed. Total cellular RNA was extracted from 1.25 g liver of H205-infected tamarin T-1053 and from 1.0 g of liver from a control (i.e. uninfected) tamarin T-1040 using an RNA isolation kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) as directed by the manufacturer. Total RNA (30 µg) was electrophoresed through a 1% agarose gel containing 0.6 M formaldehyde (R.M. Fourney, et al., Focus 10: 5-7, [1988]) and then transferred to Hybond-N nylon membrane (Amersham) by 20 capillary action in 20X SCC (pH 7.0) as previously described. J. Sambrook, et al., Molecular Cloning - A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Edition (1989). The RNA was UV-crosslinked to the nylon membrane which was then baked in a vacuum oven at 80°C for 60 min. The blots were prehybridized at 60°C for 2 hours in 25 ml of a solution containing 0.05 M PIPES, 50 mM sodium phosphate, 100 mM 25 NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, and 5% SDS. G.D. Virca, et al., Biotechniques 8:370-371 (1990). Prior to hybridization with the radiolabeled DNA probe, the solution was removed and 10 ml of fresh solution was added. The probes used for hybridization were clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21; 221 bp) and clone 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. 30 NO. 29; 337 bp) and the 2000 bp cDNA encoding human  $\beta$ -actin. P. Gunning, et al., Mol. and Cell. Biol. 3:787-795 (1983). The probes (50 ng) were radiolabeled using a random primer labeling kit (Stratagene. La Jolla, CA) in the presence of  $[\alpha\text{-}^{32}P]\text{dATP}$  as directed by the manufacturer. The specific activity of each probe was approximately  $10^9$  cpm/ $\mu g$ . The blots were hybridized at  $60^{\circ} C$  for 16 hours and washed as described (G.D. Virca, et al., supra) and then exposed to Kodak X-35 Omat-AR film at -80°C. Photographs of the resulting autoradiographs are shown

in FIGURE 21A. Lanes 1, 3, and 5 contain liver RNA from T-1040 and lanes 2,

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4, and 6 contain liver RNA from T-1053. Lanes 1 and 2 were hybridized with the human  $\beta$ -actin cDNA probe; lanes 3 and 4 were hybridized with the clone 4 probe (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21); and lanes 5 and 6 were hybridized with the clone 50 probe (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29). Exposure times were as follows: lanes 1 and 2, 5 hours at -80°C; lanes 3-6, 56 hours at -80°C. The positions of the 28S and 18S ribosomal RNAs are indicated by the arrows. The relative sizes of these ribosomal RNAs are 6333 and 2366 nucleotides, respectively. J. Sambrook, et al., supra.

Clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) and clone 50 probes (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) hybridized with an RNA species present in RNA extracted from the liver of the infected tamarin (T-1053) (FIGURE 21A, lanes 4 and 6). The size of this hybridizable RNA species was calculated at approximately 8300 nucleotides based on its relative mobility with respect to 28S and 18S ribosomal RNAs. Both probes appear to hybridize to the same RNA species. Neither probe hybridized with RNA extracted from the liver of the uninfected tamarin (T-1040) (FIGURE 21A, lanes 3 and 5). These results suggest that the sequences of clones 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) are present within the same 8.3 Kb transcript.

In order to determine the strandedness of the HGBV RNA genome, strandspecific radiolabeled DNA probes were prepared by assymetric PCR using the GeneAmp® PCR kit from Perkin-Elmer essentially according to the manufacturer's instructions. Purified clone 50 DNA (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) was used as template in separate reactions containing either the clone 50 negative strand-specific primer (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 99) or the clone 50 positive strandspecific primer (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 100) at 1 µM final concentrations. The reaction mixture contained [α<sup>32</sup>P-dATP] (Amersham; 3000Ci/mmol) in place of the dATP normally included in the reaction mixture. Following 30-cycles of linear amplification of the template, the unincorprated [ $\alpha^{32}$ P-dATP] was removed by Quick-Spin® Sephadex G50 spin columns (Boehringer-Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Hybridization of the radiolabeled probes to DNA dot blots containing ten-fold serial dilutions of double-stranded clone 50 DNA (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) demonstrated that the two probes possessed nearly identical sensitivities (data not shown). The radiolabled probes were then hybridized to RNA blots containing 30 µg of total liver RNA extracted from uninfected tamarin T-1040 and from infected tamarin T-1053 as described above. Photographs of the resulting autoradiographs are shown in FIGURE 21B. Lanes 1 and 3 contain liver RNA from T-1040 and lanes 2 and 4 contain liver

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RNA from T-1053. Lanes 1 and 2 were hybridized with the clone 50 positive strand probe (i.e., the positive strand is radiolabeled and will detect the negative strand; SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 100); lanes 3 and 4 were hybridized with the clone 50 negative strand probe (i.e., the negative strand is radiolabeled and will detect the positive strand; SEQUENCE I.D. NO.99). The blots were exposed for 18 hours at -80°C. The positions of the 28S and 18S ribosomal RNAs are indicated by the arrows.

As shown in FIGURE 21B, the clone 50 positive and negative strand probes (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS.100 and 99, respectively) hybridized to an RNA species of approximately 8.3 kilobases extracted from the liver of the infected tamarin T-1053 (FIGURE 21B, lanes 2 and 4), but not to RNA extracted from the liver of the uninfected tamarin T-1040 (FIGURE 21B, lanes 1 and 3). This is consistent with the Northern blot results obtained with the clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) and clone 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29) double-stranded probes shown above. The more intense signal obtained with the clone 50 negative strand probe (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 99) (FIGURE 21B, lane 4 vs. lane 2) suggests that the predominant RNA species present in the liver of infected tamarins is the positive (i.e. coding) strand.

## Example 9. Extending the HGBV clone Sequence A. Generation of HGBV sequences.

The clones obtained as described in Example 3 and sequenced as described in Example 5 hereinabove appear to be derived from separate regions of the HGBV genome. Therefore, to obtain sequences from additional regions of the HGBV genome that reside between the previously identified clones, and to confirm the sequence of the RDA clones, several PCR walking experiments were performed.

Total nucleic acids were extracted from 50  $\mu$ l aliquots of infectious T-1053 plasma as described in Example 3(A). Briefly, precipitated nucleic acids were resuspended in 10  $\mu$ l DEPC-treated H<sub>2</sub>O. Standard RT-PCR was performed using the GeneAmp<sup>®</sup> RNA PCR kit (Perkin Elmer) as directed by the manufacturer. Briefly, PCR was performed on the cDNA products of random primed reverse transcription reactions of the extracted nucleic acids with 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 1  $\mu$ M primers. Reactions were subjected to 35 cycles of denaturation-annealing-extension (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C 2 min) followed by a 3 min extension at 72°C. The reactions were held at 4°C prior to agarose gel analysis. These products were cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid (Novagen) as described in

450 bp

the art. TABLE 9 presents the results obtained when these reactions were performed.

			TABLE 9	
5	Reaction	Primer 1	Primer 2	Product Size
	1.1	SEQ ID #88	comp. of SEQ ID #93	878 bp
	1.2	comp. of SEQ ID #87	SEQ ID #97	1191 bp
	1.3	SEQ ID #90	SEQ ID #101	864 bp
	1.4	comp. of SEQ ID #99	comp. of SEQ ID #102	1.4 kb
10	1.5	SEQ ID #102	SEQ ID #91	. 672 bp
	1.6	SEQ ID #98	SEQ ID #99	2328 bp
	1.7	comp of SEQ ID #103	SEQ ID #104	1300 bp
	1.8	comp. of SEQ ID #105	SEQ ID #87	900 bp
	1.9	SEQ. ID. #93	SEQ. ID. #99	2323 bp
15	1.10	SEQ. ID. #92	SEQ. ID. #91	1216 bp
	1.11	SEQ. ID. #90	SEQ. ID. #92	1570 bp
	1.12	comp. of SEQ ID #106	SEQ ID #103	550 bp
*	1.13	comp. of SEQ ID #107	SEQ ID #108	900 bp
	1.14	SEQ ID #107	comp. of SEQ ID #96	1100 bp
20	1.15	comp. of SEQ ID #109	SEQ ID #110	410 bp
	1.16	SEQ ID #111	comp. of SEQ #112	600 bp
	1.17	comp. of SEQ ID #113	SEQ ID #114	1000 bp
	1.18	SEQ ID #98	comp. of SEQ ID #115	720 bp
	1.19	comp. of SEQ ID #116	comp. of SEQ ID #117	825 bp
25	1.20	SEQ ID #118	comp. of SEQ ID #119	700 bp
	1.21	SEQ ID #120	SEQ ID #95	900 bp
	1.22	SEQ ID #121	comp. of SEQ ID #122	950 bp
	1.23	SEQ ID #123	SEQ ID #124	420 bp
	1.24	SEQ.ID#87	SEQ.ID#88	130 bp

A modification of a PCR walking technique described by Sorensen et al. (J. Virol. 67:7118-7124 [1993]) was utilized to obtain additional HGBV sequences. Briefly, total nucleic acid were extracted from infectious tamarin T-1053 plasma and reverse transcribed. The resultant cDNAs were amplified in 50 µl PCR reactions (PCR 1) as described by Sorensen et al. (supra) except that 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> was used. The reactions were subjected to 35 cycles of denaturation-

SEQ.ID#89

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1.25

SEQ.ID#55

annealing-extension (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 2 min) followed by a 3 min extension at 72°C. Biotinylated products were isolated using streptavidin-coated paramagnetic beads (Promega) as described by Sorensen et al. (supra). Nested PCRs (PCR 2) were performed on the streptavidin-purified products as described by Sorensen et al. for a total of 20 to 35 cycles of denaturation-annealing-extension as described above. The resultant products and the PCR primers used to generate them are listed in TABLE 10.

TABLE 10

10	Reaction	Primer set PCR 1	Primer set PCR 2 Size of PCI	<u>R</u>
	product			
	2.1	SEQ ID #103 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #668 / SEQ ID #126	500 bp
	2.2	SEQ ID #114 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #105 / SEQ ID #126	1000 bp
	2.3	SEQ ID #92 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #123 / SEQ ID #126	400 bp
15	2.4	SEQ ID #127 / SEQ ID #128	comp. of SEQ ID #88 /	420 bp
			SEQ ID #126	
	2.5	SEQ ID #108 / SEQ ID #128	SEQ ID #106 / SEQ ID #126	900 bp
	2.6	SEQ ID #129 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #98 / SEQ ID #126	750 bp
	2.7	SEQ ID #116 / SEQ ID #128	SEQ ID #115 / SEQ ID #126	825 bp
20	2.8	SEQ ID #130 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #107 / SEQ ID #126	630 bp
	2.9	SEQ ID #110/ SEQ ID #135	SEQ ID #131 / SEQ ID #126	390 bp
	2.10	SEQ ID #132 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #109 / SEQ ID #126	1000 bp
	2.11	SEQ ID #111 / SEQ ID #128	SEQ ID #133 / SEQ ID #126	600 bp
	2.12	SEQ ID #134 / SEQ ID #135	SEQ ID #112 / SEQ ID #126	580 bp
25	2.13	SEQ ID #136 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ ID #137 / SEQ ID #126	400 bp
	2.14	SEQ ID #138 / SEQ ID #128	SEQ ID #113 / SEQ ID #126	500 bp
	2.15	SEQ ID #139 / SEQ ID #128	SEQ ID #140 / SEQ ID #126	900 bp
	2.16	SEQ ID #121 / SEQ ID #135	SEQ ID #141 / SEQ ID #126	400 bp
	2.17	SEQ ID #142 / SEQ ID #125	comp. of SEQ ID #102 /	1000 bp
30		,	SEQ ID #126	
	2.18	SEQ ID #143 / SEQ ID #135	SEQ ID #144 / SEQ ID #126	550 bp
	2.19	SEQ.ID#87 / SEQ ID #125	SEQ.ID#90 / SEQ ID #126	220 bp

These products were isolated from low melting point agarose gels and cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid (Novagen) as described in the art.

RNA ligase-mediated 5' RACE (<u>rapid amplification of cDNA ends</u>) was employed to obtain the 5' end sequences from viral genomic RNAs as described

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hereinabove. Briefly, the 5' AmpliFINDER™ RACE kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) was used as directed by the manufacturer. The source of the viral RNA was acute phase T-1053 plasma that was extracted as described above. The virus-specific oligonucleotides utilized for the reverse transcription (RT), the first PCR amplification (PCR 1) and the second PCR amplification (PCR 2) are listed in TABLE-11. The ligated anchor primer and its complementary PCR primer were provided by the manufacturer. PCRs were performed with the GeneAmp® PCR kit (Perkin Elmer) as directed by the manufacturer.

		TABLE 11		
Reaction	RT primer	PCR 1 primer	PCR 2 primer	Size of PCR 2
				product
3.1	SEQ ID #145	SEQ ID #146	SEQ ID #147	190 bp
3.2	SEQ ID #148	SEQ ID #149	SEQ ID #150	620 bp

The products generated by RNA ligase-mediated 5' RACE were isolated from low melting point agarose gels and cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid (Novagen) as described in the art.

To obtain additional sequence at the 5' and 3' ends of HGBV-B SEQUENCE (see below, Evidence for the existence of two HCV-like flaviviruses in HGBV), an RNA circularization experiment was performed. (This method is based on that described by C.W. Mandl et al. (1991) Biotechniques, Vol 10 (4): 485-486.) Total nucleic acids were purified from 50 µl of T-1057 plasma (14 days post H205 inoculation except that 1 µg glycogen replaced the tRNA in the precipitation. The nucleic acid pellet was dissolved in 16.3  $\mu$ l of DEPC-treated water, and 25 µl of 2X TAP buffer (1X=50 mM NaOAC, pH 5.0, 1 mM EDTA, 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 2mM ATP) and 8.7 µl of tobacco acid pyrophophatase (20 Units; Sigma) were added. The mixture was incubated at 37°C for 60 min. The sample was extracted with phenol (water-saturated) followed by chloroform and then precipitated with NaOAC/EtOH in the presence of glycogen (1 µg). The pellet was dissolved in 83 µl of DEPC water and 10 µl of 10X RNA ligase buffer (New England Biolabs, NEB), 2 µl of RNase inhibitor (Perkin Elmer), and 5 µl of T4 RNA ligase (NEB) was then added. The mixture was incubated at 4°C for 16 hours. The sample was then extracted with phenol (water-saturated) and then chloroform as before and then precipitated with NaOAC/EtOH.

One-tenth of the ligated RNA was used in the reverse transcriptase (RT) reaction using Superscript RT (GIBCO/BRL) and SEQUENCE ID. NO. 146 as the primer as directed by the manufacturer. One-half of the RT reaction mix was

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used for PCR1 in the presence of a biotinylated oligonucleotide primer (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 146) and and a second oligonucleotide primer (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 133) as described above. PCR1 products were purified from the reaction mixture using streptavidin-magnetic beads as described by Sorensen et al. Purified PCR1 products (2 µl out of 30 µl) were used as the template for PCR2. PCR2 using oligonucleotide primers (SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 147 and 154) yielded a 1200 bp product that was cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid and sequenced as described below. Sequence analysis of two independent clones from this experiment demonstrated 100% identity in the region of overlap with known sequence (although one clone possessed a sequence of 18 T residues and the other a sequence of 27 T residues), and an additional 270 bases of new sequence.

The above circularization experiment provided sequence from both the 5'- and 3'-ends of the HGBV-B viral genome that was not obtained using standard 3'- or 5'-RACE techniques. However, the exact 5'-3' junction is difficult to determine even after additional PCR experiments are performed using primers designed from the newly obtained sequence. Thus, in order to better characterize the 5'-end of the HGBV-B RNA genome a primer extension experiment was performed using RNA isolated from the liver of T-1053.

Total cellular RNA was isolated from the liver of T-1053 and a control (i.e. uninfected) animal (T-1040) as described in Example 7. An antisense oligonucleotide (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 155) was endlabeled with  $\gamma$ -32P-ATP using T4 polynucleotide kinase (NEB) to a specific activity of approximately 9.39 x 10<sup>7</sup> CPM/ $\mu$ g as described (Sambrook et al.). The primer was annealed to 30  $\mu$ g of T-1053 and T-1040 liver RNA in separate reactions and then extended using MMLV reverse transcriptase (Perkin-Elmer) as previously described (Sambrook et al.). The products were analyzed on a 6% sequencing gel. A sequence ladder generated from one of the HGBV-B circularization clones using the same primer as that utilized for the primer extension served as a size standard.

Primer extension products of 176 bp were obtained from T-1053. These products were not obtained when primer extension was performed using liver RNA from an uninfected animal (T-1040) and therefore represent products derived from the HGBV-B genome. The length of the products obtained indicate that the 5'-end of the genome, as present in the liver of infected animals, is located 442 nucleotides upstream of the initiator AUG codon.

To confirm the 3' location of the sequence obtained in the circularization experiment, RT-PCRs were performed using primers designed to the predicted 3'

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termini (see reaction 1.25, TABLE 2). RT-PCR of infectious T-1053 plasma as (described above) using SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 156 and SEQUENCE ID. NO. 157 yielded a product of 450 bp. In contrast, RT-PCR using the complement of SEQUENCE ID. NO.157 and SEQUENCE ID. NO. 147 did not yield a detectable PCR product (data not shown). These data suggest that the 3' end of the genome is located 50 nucleotides downstream of the poly T tract.

The cloned products from TABLES 9, 10 and 11, and the RNA circularization experiment were sequenced as previously described in Example 5. Interestingly, the cloned products of reactions 1.4, 1.6, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 were 10 found to contain only one of the two primer sequences at the termini, suggesting that these products were the result of false priming events. PCR/sequencing experiments have linked sequences detected in products 1.4, 1.6, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 with clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) and/or clone 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29). In addition, sequences derived from each of these reactions contain 15 limited HCV identity. Thus, these products, although a result of false priming at one end of the PCR product, appear to contain authentic HGBV sequence. The product from reaction 1.14 also appeared to be a result of false priming. Here, the complement of SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 160 is found at the 5' end of the product from reaction 1.14 (GB-B, FIGURE 22). This was unexpected because SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 160 was derived from SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 161 which 20 resides in GB-A. However, the sequence identity between products from reactions 1.14 and 2.8, together with additional PCRs/sequencing experiments (data not shown), demonstrate that reaction 1.14 contains authentic HGBV sequence. Apparently, the complement of SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 160 had enough 25 identity to GB-B sequences upstream of SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 162 to act as a PCR primer.

The sequences obtained from the products described in TABLES 9, 10 and 11 hereinabove, and the RNA circularization experiment were assembled into contigs using the GCG Package (version 7) of programs. A schematic of the assembled contigs is presented in FIGURE 22). GB contig A (GB-A) is 9493 bp in length, all of which has been sequenced and is presented in SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163. GB-A includes clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26), 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28), 18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 27), 11 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 24) and 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23). SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163 was translated into three possible reading frames and is presented in the Sequence Listing as SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 164-392. GB contig B (GB-B) is 9143 bp and is presented in SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393. GB-B (SEQUENCE

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I.D. NO. 393) includes clones 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21), 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 29), 119 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 30) and 13 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 25). SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393 was translated into one open reading frame and is presented in the Sequence Listing as SEQUENCE I.D. 396 and 397. The UTRs from the 5' and the 3' ends can each be translated into six reading frames.

### B. Evidence for the existence of two HCV-like viruses in HGBV

1. Evidence for GB-A and GB-B representing two distinct RNA species. Comparison of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) and HCV-1 (GenBank accession # M67463) demonstrate that GB-10 A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163), GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) and HCV-1 are all distinct sequences. Dot plot analyses of the nucleic acid sequences of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163), GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) and HCV-1 were performed using the GCG Package (version 7). Using a window size of 21 and a stringency of 14, GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163), GB-B (SEQUENCE 15 I.D. NO. 393) and HCV-1 were found to clearly contain different nucleotide sequences (FIGURE 23). Therefore, GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) do not represent different strains or genotypes of HCV or of each other. Short regions of limited nucleotide identity are found in the putative NS3-like and NS5b-like sequences of GB-A (SEQ. ID. NO. 163) and 20 GB-B (SEQ. ID. NO. 393) and the NS3 and NS5b sequences of HCV by this analysis. However, nucleotide identity in these regions is not surprising because NS3 and NS5b code for the putative NTP-binding helicase and the RNAdependent RNA polymerase, respectively, which are conserved in all flaviviruses (see below). That GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE 25 I.D. NO. 393) represent separate RNA molecules and not different regions of the same RNA molecule is evidenced by the 5' RACE experiments (above) and supported by the Northern blot data (as described in Example 8. First, the 5' RACE experiments show distinct 5' ends for GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393). Because RNA molecules can contain 30 only one 5' end, GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) represent separate RNA molecules. Second, the 8300 base RNA molecule detected in infected tamarin liver RNA by probing Northern blots with clones 4 and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 21 and 29, respectively, both from GB-B [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393], see Example 8, corresponds closely to the size of 35 GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393, 9143 bp). If GB-A and GB-B were part of the same RNA molecule, one would expect a Northern blot product of at least

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single viral genome.

17,000 bases. These data demonstrate that GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) represent the nucleotide sequences of two distinct RNA molecules that are not variants of HCV or each other.

Northern blot analysis and PCR studies of T-1053 provided evidence that the two RNA species corresponding to GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) were not at equivalent levels in the liver. As stated above, clones 4 and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 21 and 29, respectively), both from the GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393), hybridized to an 8.3 kb RNA species present in infected liver of T-1053 (as described in Example 8). In contrast, clones 2 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22), 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23), 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26 and 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 28), all from GB-A (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 163), showed no hybridization with T-1053 liver RNA in identical experiments (data not shown). In addition, clone 16 PCR generated much less product than clone 4 PCR on cDNAs generated from T-1053 liver RNA by ethidium staining, despite equivalent sensitivities of clone 4 and clone 16 PCRs demonstrated using plasmid templates (data not shown). This is in contrast to what is found in T-1053 plasma at the time of sacrifice. PCR titration experiments for clone 4 (GB-B-specific, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) and clone 16 (GB-Aspecific, SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) PCR on cDNAs generated from T-1053 plasma RNA suggest that equivalent amounts of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) RNA and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) RNA are present in T-1053 plasma (Example 4, E.2). Thus, although GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) RNA and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) RNA were at equivalent levels in T-1053 plasma, there appeared to be a greater amount of GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) RNA relative to GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) RNA present in T-1053 liver at the time of sacrifice. Together, these results provide further evidence for the existence of two different RNA molecules corresponding to GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) in T-1053 plasma and suggest that these RNAs are not necessarily present at equivalent levels

2. Evidence that GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) represent the genomes of two distinct viruses.

in infected liver RNA. Therefore, it is unlikely that GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.

163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) make up individual segments of a

Infectivity and PCR studies provide evidence for the viral nature of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393). Specifically, tamarins T-1049 and T-1051 which were inoculated with T-1053 plasma that had

been filtered (0.1 µm) and diluted to 10<sup>-4</sup>, or unfiltered and diluted to 10<sup>-5</sup>. respectively, were positive for both clone 4 (GB-B [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) and clone 16 (GB-A [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163]) sequences. Prior to inoculation, both of these animals were negative for clones 4 and 16 (Examples 4, E.4 and 4, E.5). Therefore, the two RNA species present in the acute phase T-5 1053 plasma corresponding to GB-A and GB-B can be filtered, diluted and passaged to other animals consistent with the proposed viral nature of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393). That GB-A and GB-B represent RNA molecules from separate viral particles is evidenced 10 by PCR studies of the H205-inoculated tamarins. Specifically, four of four tamarins became positive for clone 4 (GB-B [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393]) by RT-PCR after H205 inoculation. In contrast, only one of 4 H205-inoculated tamarins (T-1053) became positive for clone 16 (GB-A [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163]) by RT-PCR (Example 4.E.2). Therefore, assuming that GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) sequences were truly absent from T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061, and that 15 the negative clone 16 PCR results were not due to poor sensitivity, it would appear that the virus corresponding to GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) sequences (i.e. hepatitis GB virus B [HGBV-B]) can be passaged independent of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) sequences. An HGBV-B only sample from T-1057 has been passaged two additional times (Example 4). GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. 20 NO. 163) sequences have not been detected in these animals by RT-PCR. In addition, significant liver enzyme elevations have been noted in these animals (Example 4), demonstrating that HGBV-B alone caused hepatitis in tamarins. GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) sequences have been identified in tamarins lacking detectable GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) sequences. Specifically, GB-B 25 only animals (T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061) challenged with T-1053 plasma developed GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) only viremias as detected by clone 16 specific RT-PCR. The GB-A only plasma from T-1057 has been passaged one additional time (Example 4). Thus, it appears that a virus corresponding to GB-A 30 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) sequences (hepatitis GB virus A [HGBV-A]) can replicate independent of HGBV-B. Additional passages of HGBV-A in the absence of HGBV-B is ongoing. At this time it is not known whether HGBV-A causes hepatitis in tamarins. However, the lack of elevated liver enzymes noted in the T-1053 challenged tamarins with HGBV-A viremias and in the passage of the HGBV-A only serum from T-1057 argue against the hepatotropic nature of 35 HGBV-B in tamarins.

The presence of two viruses in acute phase T-1053 plasma can be traced back to the H205 inoculum. Specifically, data from Example 7 showed that clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.26, found in GB-A [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163]) was absent in the preinoculation plasma from all 7 tamarins tested. In addition, clones 2, 10, 18 and 23 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 22, 23, 27 and 28, respectively, all 5 from GB-A [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163]) have not been detected in any pre-HGBV-inoculated tamarin plasma tested (Example 7. Similar negative results were found when preinoculation tamarin plasma were tested for clones 4 and 50 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 21 and 29, respectively, all from GB-B [SEQUENCE I.D. NO.393]). Thus, both HGBV-A and HGBV-B were absent in the 10 preinoculation tamarin plasma. In contrast, all of these clones (i.e. clones 2, 10, 16, 18 and 23 from GB-A [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163], and clones 4 and 50 from GB-B [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393]) were detected in the H205 inoculum (TABLE 7). Interestingly, as found in cDNA made from T-1053 liver (above), several different PCR targets in GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 163) all generated less 15 product than similar PCR targets in GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) using the same random primed cDNAs from H205 (data not shown). Thus, we conclude that HGBV-A and HGBV-B are present in the original GB inoculum, H205. However, HGBV-B appears to be more abundant than HGBV-A in H205. The low relative amount of HGBV-A in the H205 inoculum may explain why only one 20 of four tamarins were positive for the HGBV-A after H205 inoculation (Example 4.E.2).

#### 3. Evidence that HGBV-A and HGBV-B are members of the Flaviviridae.

Searches of the SWISS-PROT database with the three frame translation products of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 165-268, 270-384, 386-392) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397) as described in Example 5 show limited, but significant amino acid sequence identity with various strains of HCV. Translation products from GB- A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 164) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) show the closest homology to regions of the nonstructural proteins of various HCV isolates (i.e. NS2, NS3, NS4 and NS5). For example, as shown in FIGURE 24, the conserved residues (indicated by \*) in the putative NTP-binding helicase domain of flaviviruses (FIGURE 24A) and in the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase domain of all viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerases (FIGURE 24B) are held in common between HCV-1 NS3 and NS5b (SWISS-PROT accession number p26664), respectively, and the predicted translation products of GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) and GB- B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397). (See Choo et al., PNAS 88:2451-2455 [1991] and Domier et al., Virology 158:20-27

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[1987]). Therefore, it appears that both GB- A virus and GB- B virus encode functional NTP-binding helicases and RNA-dependent RNA polymerases. However, GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397) do not share complete amino acid identity to each other and/or to HCV in 5 other regions of HCV NS3 and NS5b. Specifically, over the 200 residue region of NS3 shown in FIGURE 24A, GB- A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390, residues 1252-1449) virus and HCV-1 (SEQ. ID. NO.398), GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397, residues 1212-1408) virus and HCV-1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.398), and GB- A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390, residues 1252-1449) virus and GB- B 10 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397, residues 1212-1408) virus are 47%, 55% and 43.5% identical, respectively. In addition, over the 100 residue region of NS5b shown in FIGURE 24B, GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390, residues 2644-2739) virus and HCV-1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 398), GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397, residues 2513-1612) virus and HCV-1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.398), and GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390, residues 2644-2739) virus and GB- B (SEQUENCE 15 I.D. NO. 397, residues 2599-2698) virus are 36%, 41% and 44% identical, respectively. Lower levels of homology are found in other putative nonstructural genes of GB- A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 397) when compared to HCV. The overall level of homology of the putative nonstructural proteins of GB- A virus and GB- B virus compared with HCV 20 sequences present in GenBank suggests that both GB-A (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 164) and GB-B (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 393) are derived from two separate members of the Flaviviridae. Flaviviruses contain a single genomic RNA molecule which code for one NTP-binding helicase domain and one RNAdependent RNA polymerase domain. The presence of two contigs, each 25 containing a putative RNA helicase domain and a putative RNA-dependent RNA polymerase is consistent with the presence of two HCV-like flaviviruses in the acute phase T-1053 plasma.

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#### Example 10. PCR

In order to determine the sequence relatedness of HGBV to hepatitis C virus the following PCR-based experiment was performed. PCR primers based on the 5'-untranslated region (UTR) sequence of the HCV genome (J.H. Han, PNAS 88:1711-1715 [1991]), which are highly conserved in HCV isolates from a variety of geographic origins (Cha, T.-A., et al., J. Clin. Microbiol. 29:2528-2534 [1991]) were utilized in attempts to detect similar sequences in H205-infected tamarin T-1053 liver RNA. Total cellular RNA was extracted from the liver of infected tamarin T1053 and from the liver of an uninfected tamarin (T-1040) as described in Example 8A. Thirty micrograms of each RNA sample was reverse transcribed and PCR amplified using a kit available from Perkin-Elmer essentially as described in the manufacturer's instructions. An antisense primer (primer 1) was used for the reverse transcriptase reaction and comprised bases 249-268 of the HCV 5'-UTR. Primer 1 and a primer comprising bases 13-46 of the HCV 5'-UTR (primer 2) were then used for PCR amplification of the intervening sequence. The conditions used for thermocycling were essentially as described by Cha et al., supra.

In order to increase the sensitivity of this assay for the detection of HCV 5'-UTR sequences in H205 infected tamarin T-1053, the above PCR reaction was subjected to a second amplification reacton which utilized "nested" PCR primers. These primers are derived from sequences found internal to the sequences of primers 1 and 2 above in the HCV 5'-UTR: Primer 3 comprised sequences from 47-69 and primer 4, an antisense primer, comprised bases 188-210 of the HCV 5'-UTR. In this "nested" PCR reaction, PCR products (2 µl out of a total of 100 μl reaction volume) from the first PCR reaction were used as the source of DNA template. The thermocycling parameters were essentially the same as described above except that the annealing temperature was 55°C instead of 60°C. The resulting PCR products from the second PCR reaction were then analyzed for the expected DNA products by agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining. The expected DNA fragment sizes, based on the sequence of the HCV 5'UTR (Han et al., supra) is 253 bp for the product of the first PCR reaction and 163 bp for the product of the nested PCR reation. PCR products of the anticipated size were obtained in control experiments performed using 30 µg of total celluar RNA extracted form the liver of an HCV infected chimpanzee as described in Example 8A (data not shown), thus demonstrating that this experimental procedure was able to detect the 5-UTR of HCV. However, neither of the expected products. were observed on the resulting ethidium bromide stained agarose gel when either

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T-1053 liver RNA or T-1040 liver RNA were used (data not shown). This inability to produce the predicted result may suggest that (i) the sequence of the 5'-UTR of the agent differs significantly from that of HCV such that the oligonucleotide primers used would not be able to anneal efficiently thereby dissallowing PCR amplification from occurring or (ii) the agent tacks a 5'-UTR. In either case it appears from these results that the nucleotide sequence of the agent is significantly different from that of HCV.

In addition, nucleic acids were isolated as in Example 7 from a chimpanzee plasma pool obtained during the acute phase of an experimental infection of HCV (G. Schlauder et al., J. Clin. Microbiology 29:2175-2179 [1991]): RT-PCR was performed as described in Example 7 using clone 16 primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 93 and 94). No bands of the expected size for these primers were detected by ethidium bromide staining or after hybridization to a clone 16 specific probe (data not shown). These results support the unrelatedness of clone 16 sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) to HCV.

#### Example 11. Reactivity of HGBV Infected Serum to Other Hepatits Viruses

Serum specimens were obtained prior to, and after, inoculation with HGBV using either the H205 inoculum (T-1048, T-1057, T-1061) or the T-1053 inoculum (T-1051) and tested for antibodies frequently detected following exposure to known hepatitis viruses. Specimens were tested for antibodies to hepatitis A virus (using the HAVAB assay, available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL), the core protein of hepatitis B core (using the Corzyme® test available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL), hepatitis E virus (HEV) (using the HEV EIA,-available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) (utilizing HCV second generation test, available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL). These tests were performed according to the manufacturer's package inserts.

None of the tamarins tested positive for antibodies to HCV or to HEV either prior to or after HGBV inoculation (see TABLE 12). Therefore, HGBV infection does not elicit detectable antisera against HCV or HEV.

One of the tamarins (T-1061) was positive for antibodies to HAV prior to and after inoculation with HGBV, suggesting a previous exposure to HAV (TABLE 9, T-1061). However, the three remaining tamarins (T-1048, T-1057 and T-1051) show no HAV-specific antibodies after HGBV inoculation. Therefore, HGBV infection does not elicit an anti-HAV response. One of the tamarins (T-1048) was negative for antibodies to HBV core both prior to and after

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inoculation with HGBV. Two of the tamarins (T-1061 and T-1057) were positive prior to inoculation with HGBV. One of the tamarins (T-1051) was borderline positive for antibodies to HBV prior to inoculation, but was negative after inoculation. Based on these data, there is no evidence that infection with the HGBV agent induces an immune response to HBV core. Taken together, these data support that the HGBV agent is a unique viral agent, and is not related to any of the viral agents commonly associated with hepatitis in man.

#### Example 12. Western Blot Analysis of HGBV Infected Liver.

As noted in Examples 1 and 2 above, elevated liver enzyme values are noted in tamarins inoculated with HGBV. If HGBV is indeed a hepatotropic virus, it would be expected that viral protein(s) would be produced in infected liver cells, and that an immune response to those proteins would be generated. In this example, evidence is presented which suggests that a unique protein appears in livers obtained from HGBV-infected tamarins; this protein appears to be specifically recognized via Western blot utilizing tamarin serum obtained in the convalescent stage following infection with HGBV.

HGBV-infected tamarin livers and various control tamarin and chimpanzee livers were diced and homogenized in PBS (approximately 1 g liver to 5 ml) using a Omni-mixer homogenizer. The resulting suspension was clarified by centrifugation (10,000 x g, 1 hour, 4°C) and by micro-filtration through 5  $\mu$ m, 0.8  $\mu$ m and 0.45  $\mu$ m filters. The clarified homogenate was centrifuged under conditions pelleting all components of 100S or greater. Pellets (100S liver fractions) were taken up in a small volume of buffer and stored at -70°C.

SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) was carried out using standard methods and reagents (Laemmli discontinuous gels). 100S liver fractions were diluted 1:20 in a sample buffer containing SDS and 2-mercaptoethanol and heated at 95°C for 5 minutes. The proteins were electrophoresed through either 12% acrylamide or 4-15% acrylamide linear gradient gels, 7cm x 8cm, at 200 volts for 30 to 45 minutes. Proteins were electro-transferred to nitrocellulose membranes using standard methods and reagents.

Western blots were developed using standard methods. Briefly, the nitrocellulose membrane was briefly rinsed in TBS/Tween and blocked overnight in TBS/CS (100 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM EDTA, 0.18% Tween-20, 4.0% calf serum, pH 8.0) at 4°C. The nitrocellulose was placed in the Multi-screen apparatus and 600 µl of sera was placed in the channels and followed with a 2 hour room temperature and an overnight 4°C incubation. After removing the

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membrane from the Multi-screen apparatus, it was washed 3 times, 5 minutes each, in 15 ml TBS/Tween (50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-20, pH 8.0). The membrane was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature in 15 ml goat anti-human:HRPO conjugate ( $0.2 \, \mu g/ml$  TBS/CS). After washing as before, the membrane was incubated in the TMB enzyme substrate solution, rinsed in water and dried.

Proteins isolated from T-1053 liver at sacrifice (12 days post-GB inoculation) and blotted as described above showed a unique immunogenic protein with an apparent molecular weight of approximately 50 to 80 kDa when reacted with T-1057 sera from 5, 6, 7, 9 or 11 weeks post-GB inoculation. The band was not present when reacted with T-1057 sera pre-inoculation or 3 weeks post-GB inoculation. This band did not appear in the lanes containing liver proteins obtained from an uninoculated tamarin (T-1040) when reacted with any of these T-1057 sera. In addition, a protein of the same size (50 to 80 kDa) was visible when the T-1053 liver proteins were reacted with other post-GB inoculation sera (T-1048 at 11 weeks post-GB inoculation and T-1051 at 8 weeks post-GB inoculation) but not when they were reacted with pre-inoculation sera from these same animals.

An additional Western blot experiment was performed to determine if this immunoreactive band would be detected in liver tissues from other GB-inoculated tamarins, or in liver tissues of chimpanzees infected either with HCV or HBV. In each case, the nitrocellulose strips containing the liver proteins were reacted with a pool of sera from T-1048 (5, 8, and 16 weeks post-GB inoculation) and T-1051 (8 and 12 weeks post-GB inoculation). All 5 sera in the pool were mixed in equal proportion. A reactive protein band of 50-80 kDa was seen with all of the tamarin liver samples obtained from GB inoculated tamarins (T-1038, T-1049, and T-1055 obtained at 14 days post-GB inoculation and T-1053 obtained at 12 days post-GB inoculation). This immunoreactive band was not detected in the liver preparations obtained from T-1040 (uninoculated) nor in any of the chimp liver preparations (CHAS-457 (pre-HCV inoculation), CHAS-457 (HCV+), CRAIG-454 (HCV+) and MUNA-376 (HBV+).

Taken together, these data demonstrate the existence of an immunogenic and antigenic protein with an apparent molecular weight of approximately 50 to 80 kDa specifically associated with HGBV-infected tamarin liver. The nature of this HGBV-associated protein (ie. whether it is viral encoded or of host origin) is currently under investigation. Regardless of the source of the HGBV-associated

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protein, these result are consistent with HGBV infection inducing an antibody response to an antigen which is present in HGBV-infected tamarin liver.

## Example 13. CKS-based expression and detection of immunogenic HGBV-A and HGBV-B polypeptides

#### A. Cloning of HGBV-A and HGBV-B sequences

The cloning vectors pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 allow the fusion of recombinant proteins to the CMP-KDO synthetase (CKS) protein. Each of these plasmids consists of the plasmid pBR322 with a modified <a href="lace">lace</a> promoter fused to a kdsB gene fragment (encoding the first 239 of the entire 248 amino acids of the <a href="E.coli">E.coli</a> CKS protein), and a synthetic linker fused to the end of the <a href="kdsB">kdsB</a> gene fragment. The synthetic linkers include: multiple restriction sites for insertion of genes, translational stop signals, and the <a href="trpA">trpA</a> rho-independent transcriptional terminator. The unique restriction sites in this linker region include, from 5' to 3', <a href="EcoRI">EcoRI</a>, SacI, KpnI, SmaI, BamHI, XbaI, PstI, SphI, and HindIII. Each plasmid allows for insertion in a different reading frame within the multiple cloning site. The CKS method of protein synthesis as well as CKS vectors are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,124,255, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference, and the use of CKS fusion proteins in assay formats and test kits is described in United States Serial No. 07/903,043, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

The HGBV-A and HGBV-B sequences obtained from the walking experiments described in TABLES 9 and 10 (Example 9) were liberated from the appropriate pT7Blue T-vector clones using restriction enzymes listed in TABLES 13 and 14 (10 units, NEB), and purified from 1% low melting point agarose gels as described in Example 3B. Plasmids pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 were digested with the same restriction enzymes (10 units, NEB) and dephosphorylated with bacterial alkaline phosphatase (GIBCO BRL, Grand Island, NY). Each purified HGBV fragment was ligated into the digested, dephosphorylated pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 and transformed into E. coli XL1 Blue as described in Example 3B. Standard miniprep analyses confirmed the successful construction of the CKS/HGBV expression vectors.

Two additional PCR products were generated specifically for expression. The 2 products, designated 4.1 and 4.2, were predicted to encode the HGBV-B and HGBV-A core regions, respectively (see FIGURE 22). PCR product 4.1 was generated using primers coreB-s and coreB-a1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 708 and 709) and PCR product 4.2 was generated using primers coreA-s and 2.2.1'

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(SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 710 and 138), as described in Example 9. The 4.1 sense and antisense primers had EcoRI and BamHI restriction sites, respectively, designed into the ends. The 4.1 PCR product was digested, gel isolated, and ligated to pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 as described above. The sense primer for the 4.2 PCR product had an EcoRI restriction site designed into the end, but the antisense primer did not have a restriction site. Thus, the product was cut with EcoRI, gel isolated, and ligated to pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 which had been digested with BamHI, end-filled with the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase and dNTPs, digested with EcoRI, and dephosphorylated with bacterial alkaline phosphatase as described in the art.

## B. Expression of HGBV-A and HGBV-B sequences.

E. coli XL1 Blue cultures containing the CKS/HGBV expression vectors were grown at 37°C with shaking in media containing 32 gm/L tryptone, 20 gm/L yeast extract, 5 gm/L NaCl, pH7.4, plus 100 mg/L ampicillin and 3mM glucose. When the cultures reached an OD600 of between 1.0 and 2.0, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 1mM to induce expression from the modified <u>lac</u> promoter. Cultures were allowed to grow at 37°C with shaking for an additional 3 hours, and were then harvested. The cell pellets were resuspended to an OD600 of 10 in SDS/PAGE loading buffer (62.5mM Tris pH6.8, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 5% 2-mercaptoethanol, and 0.1 mg/ml bromophenol blue), and boiled for 5 minutes. Aliquots of the prepared whole cell lysates were run on a 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel, stained in a solution of 0.2% Coomassie blue dye in 40% methanol/10% acetic acid and destained in 16.5% methanol/5% acetic acid until a clear background was obtained.

The whole cell lysates were run on a second 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel, and electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose for immunoblotting. The nitrocellulose sheet containing the transferred proteins was incubated in blocking solution (5% Carnation nonfat dry milk in Tris-buffered saline) for 30 minutes at room temperature followed by incubation for 1 hour at room temperature in goat anti-CKS sera which had been preblocked against <u>E. coli</u> cell lysate then diluted 1:1000 in blocking solution. The nitrocellulose sheet was washed two times with Tris-buffered saline (TBS), then incubated for 1 hour at room temperature with alkaline phosphatase-conjugated rabbit anti-goat IgG, diluted 1:1000 in blocking solution. The nitrocellulose was washed two times with TBS and the color was developed in TBS containing nitroblue tetrazolium and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate. The appropriate reading frame for each fragment was identified based

on expression of an immunoreactive CKS fusion protein of the correct predicted size, and further confirmed by DNA sequencing across the vector-insert junction.

After determining the appropriate reading frame for each of the fragments, samples from cultures containing the appropriate constructs were analyzed by 5 SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and Western blot. FIGURE 25A shows 2 Coomassie-stained 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gels containing the CKS fusion protein whole cell lysates. Lanes 1 and 16 contain molecular weight standards with the sizes in kilodaltons shown on the left. The loading order on gel 1 (HGBV-A samples) is as follows: lane 2, clone 1.17 prior to induction; lanes 3-10 15, clone 4.2, clone 1.17, clone 1.8, clone 1.2, clone 1.18 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390), clone 1.19, clone 1.20, clone 1.21, clone 1.22 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390), clone 2.12, clone 1.5, clone 1.23, and clone 2.18 respectively, all after 3 hours of induction. The loading order on gel 2 (HGBV-B samples) is as follows: lane 17, clone 4.1 prior to induction; lanes 18-29, clone 4.1, clone 1.15, clone 15 1.14, clone 2.8, clone 1.13, clone 1.12, clone 2.1, clone 1.7, clone 1.3, clone 1.4, clone 1.16, and clone 2.12 respectively, all after 3 hours of induction. These proteins were run on 2 additional 10% gels, in the same loading order, and transferred to nitrocellulose as described above. The samples were analyzed by Western blot using a pool of sera from 2 convalescent tamarins, T-1048 and T-1051, as follows: The nitrocellulose sheets containing the samples were incubated 20 for 30 minutes in blocking solution, followed by transfer to blocking solution containing 10% E. coli lysate, 6mg/ml XL1-Blue/CKS lysate, and a 1:100 dilution of the pooled convalescent tamarin sera described in TABLE 6 (Example 4). After overnight incubation at room temperature, the nitrocellulose sheets were washed 25 two times in TBS and then incubated for 1 hour at room temperature in HRPOconjugated goat anti-human IgG, diluted 1:500 in blocking solution. The nitrocellulose sheets were washed two times in TBS and the color was developed in TBS containing 2 mg/ml 4-chloro-1-napthol, 0.02% hydrogen peroxide and 17% methanol. As shown in FIGURE 25B, three HGBV-B proteins 30 demonstrated immunoreactivity with the pooled tamarin sera; CKS fusions of clones 1.4, 1.7, and 4.1. Clone 1.7 contains the sequence encoding an HGBV-B immunogenic region (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) and clone 1.4 contains the sequence encoding two HGBV-B immunogenic regions (SEO, ID, NOS, 12, 13 and 18), identified by immunoscreening of a cDNA library (Example 4) using the

The samples described in the previous paragraph were also analyzed by Western blot as above using a 1:100 dilution of convalescent serum obtained

same pool of convalescent tamarin sera.

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approximately three weeks following the onset of acute hepatitis from the surgeon GB. The reactivities of the fusion proteins from HGBV-A and HGBV-B with this serum are indicated in TABLES 13 and 14. Only one HGBV-B protein (2.1) showed reactivity with this serum, and the reactivity was quite weak, while two HGBV-A proteins (1.22 [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390] and 2.17) exhibited strong reactivity with this serum. These two HGBV-A proteins overlap by 40 amino acids, so this may reflect reactivity with one epitope or more than one epitope. These two HGBV-A proteins were chosen for use in ELISA assays as described in Example 16. It is of interest to note that although tamarins infected with the eleventh passage GB material (H205 GB pass 11) demonstrate an immune response to several HGBV-B epitopes but no HGBV-A epitopes, serum from the original GB source demonstrates significant reactivity with at least one HGBV-A epitope. This suggests that HGBV-A may have been the causative agent of hepatitis in the surgeon GB.

Four additional human sera which had indicated the presence of antibodies to one or more of the CKS/HGBV-A or CKS/HGBV-B fusion proteins by the 1.4, 1.7, or 2.17 ELISAS (see Examples 15 and 16) were chosen for Western blot analysis. Three of these sera (G1-41, G1-14 and G1-31) are from the West African "at risk" population and the fourth (341C) is from a nonA-E hepatitis (Egypt) sample (see Example 15 for detailed description of these populations). Additional 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gels containing the whole cell lysates from some of the CKS fusion proteins discussed above were run and transferred to nitrocellulose as described previously. Each of these blots was preblocked as described, then incubated overnight with one of the human serum sample diluted 1:100 in blocking buffer containing 10% E. coli lysate and 6mg/ml XL1-Blue/CKS lysate. The blots were washed two times in TBS, then reacted with HRPO-conjugated goat anti-human IgG and developed as indicated above.

The CKS/HGBV-B proteins were analyzed with two of these sera, G1-41 and G1-14, and the reactivities are indicated in TABLE 13. In addition to the three proteins which showed reactivity with the tamarin sera, two additional proteins (1.16 and 2.1) showed reactivity with one or the other of the two human sera. The CKS/HGBV-A proteins were analyzed with all four of these human sera and the reactivities are indicated in TABLE 14. In addition to the two proteins which showed reactivity with GB serum, three additional proteins (1.5, 1.18, and 1.19) showed reactivity with one or more of the human sera. Two of these (1.5 and 1.18) were chosen for use in ELISA assays as described in Example 16. It is of particular interest to note that the G1-31 serum, which shows reactivity by Western

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blot and/or ELISA (Examples 15 and 16) with two HGBV-A proteins (1.18 and 2.17) and one HGBV-B protein (1.7), is the serum from which the GB-C sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. No. 673, residues 2274-2640) was isolated (Example 17).

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TABLE 13
HGBV-B Samples

10	PCR product <sup>a</sup>	Restriction digest <sup>b</sup>	Reactivity with T1048 + T1051 sera	Reactivity with GB sera	Reactivity with human G1-41 sera	Reactivity with human G1-14 sera
	1.2	EcoDI Detl				
1.5	1.3	EcoRI, PstI	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
15	1.4	EcoRI, XbaI	+	-	+	+
	1.7	EcoRI, HindIII	+	-	+	-
	1.12	KpnI, PstI	-	-	-	-
	1.13	EcoRI, XbaI	-	-	-	-
	1.14	$BamHI,Hind\Pi I$	-	-	-	-
20	1.15	EcoRI, PstI	-	-	-	-
	1.16	EcoRI, XbaI	-	-	+	-
	2.1	EcoRI, HindIII	-	+/-	-	+
	2.8	EcoRI, XbaI	-	-	-	-
	2.12	KpnI, PstI	-	-	-	-
25	4.1	EcoRI, BamHI	+	-	-	_

<sup>a</sup>PCR product is as indicated in TABLE 9, TABLE 10, or Example 13. <sup>b</sup>Restriction digests used to liberate the PCR fragment from pT7Blue T-vector or for direct digestion of 4.1 PCR product.

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# Example 14. Epitope mapping of immunoreactive HGBV-A and HGBV-B proteins

#### A. Epitope mapping of HGBV-B protein 1.7

Overlapping subclones within the HGBV-B immunogenic protein 1.7 were generated by RT-PCR from T1053 serum as described in Example 7 in order to determine the location of the immunogenic region or regions. Each PCR primer had six extra bases on the 5' end to facilitate restriction enzyme digestion, followed by either an EcoRI site (sense primers) or a HindIII site (antisense primers). In addition, each antisense primer contained a stop codon just after the coding region. After digestion, each fragment was cloned into EcoRI/HindIII-digested pJO201 as

described in Example 13. The CKS fusion proteins were expressed and analyzed by Western blot with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera as described in Example 13. Five overlapping clones, designated 1.7-1 through 1.7-5, were generated. The clones encoded regions of the 1.7 protein ranging in size from 104 to 110 amino acids.

The PCR primers used to generate each clone, the sizes of the encoded polypeptides, the location within the 1.7 sequence and the reactivity with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera are shown in TABLE 15. Two further overlapping clones were generated which encompassed the immunogenic region (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 678) identified by immunoscreening of a cDNA library (Example 4). Each of these clones, designated 1.7-6 and 1.7-7, encoded polypeptides of 75 amino acids. 10 The PCR primers, sizes of encoded polypeptides, location within the 1.7 sequence and reactivity with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera are shown in TABLE 15. Two immunogenic regions were identified within the 507 amino acid long 1.7 protein; one near the N-terminus within residues 1-105, and another near the middle of the protein, encompassing residues 185 to 410. It remains to be determined whether 15 there is a single epitope or multiple epitopes within each of these regions.

### B. Epitope mapping of HGBV-B protein 1.4

Overlapping subclones within the HGBV-B immunogenic protein 1.4 were generated by RT-PCR from T1053 serum as above in order to determine the location of the immunoreactive region or regions. Each PCR primer had six extra 20 bases on the 5' end to facilitate restriction enzyme digestion, followed by either an EcoRI site (sense primers) or a BamHI site (antisense primers). In addition, each antisense primer contained a stop codon just after the coding region. After digestion, each fragment was cloned into EcoRI/BamHI-digested pJO201 as described in Example 13. The CKS fusion proteins were expressed and analyzed 25 by Western blot with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera as described in Example 13. Four overlapping clones, designated 1.4-1 through 1.4-4, were generated. The clones encoded regions of the 1.4 protein ranging in size from 137 to 138 amino acids. The PCR primers used to generate each clone, the sizes of the encoded polypeptides, the location within the 1.4 sequence and the reactivity with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera are shown in TABLE 15. Two further overlapping clones were generated which encompassed an immunogenic region identified by immunoscreening of a cDNA library (Example 4). Each of these clones, designated 1.4-5 and 1.4-6, encoded polypeptides of 75 amino acids. The PCR primers, sizes of encoded polypeptides, location within the 1.4 sequence and reactivity with tamarin T1048/T1051 sera are shown in TABLE 15. A 265 amino acid sequence was identified as being the immunogenic region within the 522

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amino acid long 1.4 protein, encompassing residues 129 to 393. It is likely that there are at least two epitopes within this region, since library immunoscreening (Example 4) identified two immunogenic non-contiguous clones within this sequence.

5 C. Epitope mapping of HGBV-A proteins 1.22 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) and 2.17

The HGBV-A proteins 1.22 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) and 2.17 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 613) both showed immunoreactivity with GB serum by Western blot (Example 13). Since these two proteins overlap by 40 amino acids, 10 the observed immunoreactivity may have resulted from the presence of one epitope or more than one epitope. The complete 1.22/2.17 sequence is 641 amino acids long. Overlapping subclones within this region were generated by RT-PCR from T1053 serum as above in order to determine the location of the immunogenic region or regions. Each PCR primer had six extra bases on the 5' end to facilitate 15 restriction enzyme digestion, followed by either an EcoRI site (sense primers) or a BamHI site (antisense primers) for 1.22/2.17-2 through 1.22/2.17-6. However, since clone 1.22/2.17-1 had an internal EcoRI site, a BamHI site was used in the sense primer and a HindIII site was used in the antisense primer. In addition, each antisense primer contained a stop codon just after the coding region. After digestion, each fragment was cloned into EcoRI/BamHI-digested (or 20 BamHI/HindIII-digested for 1.22/2.17-1) pJO201 as described in Example 13. The CKS fusion proteins were expressed and analyzed by Western blot with GB serum as described in Example 13. The clones encoded regions of 1.22/2.17 ranging in size from 115 to 116 amino acids. The PCR primers used to generate each clone, the sizes of the encoded polypeptides, the location within the HGBV-A 25 polypeptide sequence and the reactivity with GB serum are shown in TABLE 15. The immunogenic region was narrowed down to a 220 amino acid long region in the middle of the 1.22/2.17 protein. This encompassed the 40 amino acid region of overlap between 1.22 and 2.17, and thus the immunoreactivity seen with the 30 two proteins individually may have been due to a shared epitope or to multiple

epitopes.

TABLE 15					
	CLONE	SIZE OF ENCODED POLYPEPTIDE	PRIMER SET	T1048/T1051 REACTIVITY	RESIDUES IN SEQ I.D. NO. 120
5	1.7-1	105 aa	SEQ ID #615/SEQID #616	+	1-105
	1.7-2	109 aa	SEQ ID #617/SEQID #618	-	98-206
	1.7-3	110 aa	SEQ ID #619/SEQID #620	+	199-308
	1.7-4	110 aa	SEQ ID #621/SEQID #622	+/-	301-410
	1.7-5	1 <b>04 a</b> a	SEQ ID #623/SEQID #624	-	403-507
10	1.7-6	75 aa	SEQ ID #625/SEQID #626	+	185-259
	1.7-7	75 aa	SEQ ID #627/SEQID #628	• +	251-325
15	CLONE	SIZE OF ENCODED POLYPEPTIDE	PRIMER SET	T1048/T1051 REACTIVITY	RESIDUES IN SEQ I.D. NO. 119
	1.4-1	137 aa	SEQ ID #629/SEQID #630	-	1-137
	1.4-2	137 aa	SEQ ID #631/SEQID #632	+	129-265
	1.4-3	137 aa	SEQ ID #633/SEQID #634	+	257-393
	1.4-4	138 aa	SEQ ID #635/SEQID #636	-	385-522
20	1.4-5	75 aa	SEQ ID #637/SEQID #638	+	138-212
	1.4-6	75 aa	SEQ ID #639/SEQID #640	+	204-278
25	CLONE	SIZE OF ENCODED POLYPEPTIDE	PRIMER SET	GB SERUM REACTIVITY	RESIDUES IN SEQ I.D. NO. 390
	1.22/2.17-1	115 aa	SEQ ID #641/SEQID #642	-	1862-1976
	1.22/2.17-2	115 aa	SEQ ID #643/SEQID #644	· •	1967-2081
	1.22/2.17-3	115 aa	SEQ ID #645/SEQID #646	<del>, +</del>	2072-2186
	1.22/2.17-4	115 aa	SEQ ID #647/SEQID #648	+	2177-2291
30	1.22/2.17-5	115 aa	SEQ ID #649/SEQID #650	-	2282-2396
	1.22/2.17-6	116 aa	SEQ ID #651/SEQID #652	-	2387-2505

## Example 15. Serological Studies HGBV-B

#### A. Recombinant Protein Purification Protocol

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Bacterial cell cultures expressing the CKS fusion proteins were frozen and stored at -70°C. The bacterial cells from each of the three constructs were thawed and disrupted by treating with lysozyme and DNAse, followed by sonication in the presence of phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride and other protease inhibitors to produce mixtures of the individual recombinant antigen and E. coli proteins. Individually for each of the three cultures, the insoluble recombinant antigen was concentrated by centrifugation and subjected to a series of sequential washes to eliminate the majority of non-recombinant E. coli proteins. The washes used in this protocol included distilled water, 5% Triton X-100 and 50 mM Tris (pH 8.5). The resulting pellets were solubilized in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS). After determining protein concentration, 2-mercaptoethanol was added and the mixtures were subjected to gel filtration column chromatography, with Sephacryl S300 resin used to size and separate the various proteins. Fractions were collected and analyzed by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) The electrophoretically separated proteins were then stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250 and examined for the presence of a protein having a molecular weight of approximately 75 kD (CKS-1.7/SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610), 80 kD (CKS-1.4/SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611), 42 kD (CKS-4.1/ SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612). Fractions containing the protein of interest were pooled and re-examined by SDS-PAGE.

The immunogenicity and structural integrity of the pooled fractions containing the purified antigen were determined by immunoblot following electrotransfer to nitrocellulose as described in Example 13. In the absence of a qualified positive control, the recombinant proteins were identified by their reactivity with a monoclonal antibody directed against the CKS portion of each fusion protein. When the CKS-1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) was examined by Western blot, using the anti-CKS monoclonal antibody to detect the recombinant antigen, a single band at approximately 75 kD was observed. This corresponds to the expected size of the CKS-1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610). For the CKS-1.4 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611), the anti-CKS monoclonal antibody detects a quadruplet banding pattern between 60 and 70 kD. These observed bands are smaller than the expected size of the full length protein and probably represent truncation products. When the CKS-4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 52) was examined by Western blot, the anti-CKS monoclonal antibody detected the recombinant antigen as a single band at

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approximately 42 kD. This corresponds to the expected size of the CKS-4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612).

# B. Polystyrene Bead Coating Procedure

The proteins were dialyzed and evaluated for their antigenicity on 5 polystyrene coated beads as described below. Separate enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA's) were developed for detecting antibodies to HGBV using each of the three purified HGBV recombinant proteins (CKS-1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610); CKS-1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611); and the CKS-4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612). The ELISA's developed with 10 these proteins are referred to as the 1.7 ELISA (utilizing the CKS-1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) recombinant protein), the 1.4 ELISA (utilizing the CKS-1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) recombinant protein), the 4.1 ELISA (utilizing the CKS-4.1 [SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612]) recombinant protein. In the first study, one-quarter inch polystyrene beads were coated with various concentrations with each of the purified proteins (approximately 60 beads per lot) and evaluated in an ELISA test (described below) using serum from an uninoculated tamarin as a negative control and convalescent sera from an inoculated tamarin as a positive control. Additional controls included the a pool of human serum from individuals testing negative for various hepatitis viruses. An additional positive control consisted of monoclonal antibodies to the CKS protein to monitor the efficiency of bead coating. The bead coating conditions providing the highest ratio of positive control signal to negative control signal were selected for scaling up the bead coating process. For each of the four ELISA's at least two lots of 1,000 beads were produced and utilized for serological studies.

Briefly, polystyrene beads were coated with the purified proteins by adding the washed beads to a scintillation vial and immersing the beads (approximately 0.233 ml per bead) in a buffered solution containing the recombinant antigen. Several different concentrations of each of the recombinant antigens were evaluated along with several different buffers prepared at pHs ranging from pH 5.0 to pH 9.5. The vials were then placed on a rotating device in a 40°C incubator for 2 hours after which the fluids were aspirated and the beads were washed three times in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 6.8. The beads were then treated with 0.1%Triton X-100 for 1 hour at 40°C and washed three times in PBS. Next, the beads were overcoated with 5% bovine serum albumin and incubated at 40°C for 1 hour with agitation. After additional washing steps with PBS, the beads were overcoated with 5% sucrose for 20 minutes at room temperature and the fluids

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were aspirated. Finally, the beads were air dried and then utilized for developing ELISA's for detection of antibodies to HGBV.

## C. ELISA Protocol for Detection of Antibodies to HGBV

An indirect assay format was utilized for the ELISA's. Briefly, sera or plasma was diluted in specimen diluent and reacted with the antigen coated solid phase. After a washing step, the beads were reacted with horseradish-peroxidase (HRPO) labeled antibodies directed against human immunoglobulins to detect tamarin or human antibodies bound to the solid phase. Specimens which produced signals above a cutoff value were considered reactive. Additional details pertaining to the ELISA's are described below.

The format for the ELISA's entails contacting the antigen-coated solid phase with tamarin serum pre-diluted in specimen diluent (buffered solution containing animal sera and non-ionic detergents). This specimen diluent was formulated to reduce background signals obtained from non-specific binding of immunoglobulins to the solid phase while enhancing the binding of specific antibodies to the antigen-coated solid phase. Specifically,  $10\,\mu l$  of tamarin serum was diluted in 150 µl of specimen diluent and vortexed. Ten microliters of this pre-diluted specimen was then added to the well of a reaction tray, followed by the addition of 200 µl of specimen diluent and an antigen coated polystyrene bead. The reaction tray was then incubated in a Dynamic Incubator (Abbott Laboratories) set for constant agitation at room temperature. After a 1 hour incubation, the fluids were aspirated, and the wells containing the beads were washed three times in distilled water (5 ml per wash). Next, 200 µl of HRPO-labeled goat anti-human immunoglobulins diluted in a conjugate diluent (buffered solution containing animal sera and non-ionic detergents) was added to each well and the reaction tray was incubated again as above for 1 hour. The fluids were aspirated and the wells containing the beads were washed three times in distilled water as above. The beads containing antigen and bound immunoglobulins were removed from the wells, each was placed in a test tube and reacted with 300  $\mu L$  of a solution of 0.3% o-phenylenediamine-2 HCl in 0.1 M citrate buffer (pH 5.5) with 0.02% H<sub>2</sub>0<sub>2</sub>. After 30 minutes at room temperature, the reaction was terminated by the addition of 1 N H2SO4. The absorbance at 492 nm was read on a spectrophotometer. The color produced was directly proportional to the amount of antibody present in the test sample.

For each group of specimens, a preliminary cutoff value was set to separate those specimens which presumably contain antibodies to the HGBV epitope from those which did not.

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### D. <u>Detection of HGBV derived RNA in Serum from Infected Individuals.</u>

In order to correlate serological data obtained for 1.7 and 1.4 ELISA's with the presence of HGBV RNA in tamarin serum or in human serum/plasma, RT-PCR was performed as described in Example 7 of U.S. Serial No. 08/283,314, previously incorporated herein by reference utilizing oligonucleotides derived from HGBV cloned sequences, at a final concentration of 0.5  $\mu$ M for clone 4 (as described in Example 7) derived from the HGBV-B genome and for clone 16, derived from the HGBV-A genome.

#### E. Tamarin Serological Profiles.

Serum was obtained from tamarins housed at LEMSIP on a weekly basis and tested for liver enzyme levels; the remaining volume from these specimens was sent to Abbott Laboratories for further studies.

### 1. ELISA Results on Tamarins (Initial Infectivity Studies)

Four tamarins (T-1053, T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061) were inoculated with GB serum (designated as H205 GB passage 11). Elevated liver enzymes were noted in Tamarin T-1053 during the first week post-inoculation (PI): this tamarin was euthanized on day 12 PI. Tamarins T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061 exhibited elevated liver enzyme values within two weeks following their inoculation; these elevated values persisted until 8-9 weeks PI (FIGURES 2-4) before returning to pre-inoculation levels. On week 14 PI, these three tamarins were re-challenged with 0.10 ml of neat serum obtained from tamarin T-1053 (which was shown to be infectious - Example 2).

Sera from three convalescing tamarins (T-1048, T-1057 and T-1061) were tested for antibodies to the CKS-1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) recombinant protein, the CKS-1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) recombinant protein, and the CKS 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) recombinant protein, using separate ELISA's (FIGURES 3, 4 and 5). Specific antibodies to 1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610), 1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611), 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612, or 1.5 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.614) recombinant proteins were not detected in any of the pre-inoculation specimens.

As shown in FIGURE 26, specific antibodies were detected in T-1048 sera with the 1.7 and 1.4 ELISA's on days 56-84 but not on days 97 and 137 PI. Specific antibodies were not detected in T-1048 sera tested with the 4.1 ELISA. As shown in FIGURE 27, antibodies to the 1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) were detected in T-1057 serum at 56 and 63 days PI, but not after 63 days PI. Antibodies to the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.612) were detected on days 28-63 PI but not on days 84-97 PI. As noted above, tamarins were

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challenged with a second dose of the H205 inoculum on day 97 PI. Specific antibodies to the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) were detected on days 112 and 126 PI, suggesting an anamnestic response to the inoculum. No antibody reactivity was noted for the 1.4 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611).

Specific antibodies to the recombinant 1.4 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) were detected in the serum of tamarin T-1061 between 84 and 112 days PI, but were not detected after 126 days PI. As shown in FIGURE 28, Tamarin T-1061 sera were negative for antibodies to the 1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) and to the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) for 350 days PI.

### 2. PCR Results on Tamarins (Initial Infectivity Studies)

Selected sera obtained from tamarins T-1048 and T-1057 were tested for HGBV RNA via RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 as described in Example 7) and from clone 16 as described in Example 7.

HGBV RNA was not detected via RT-PCR with either set of primers in the serum obtained 10 and 17 days prior to inoculation (T-1048) as shown in FIGURE 26, or 17, 37 and 59 days prior to inoculation (T-1057), as shown in FIGURE 27. For T-1048, HGBV RNA was detected via RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 on fifteen of seventeen different sera obtained between 7-137 days PI. HGBV RNA was not detected via RT-PCR using primers from clone 16 in any of the 10 sera obtained on days 7-97 PI. After the challenge with T-1053 plasma, four of five sera obtained between 8 and 40 days after the challenge were positive for clone 16. For T-1057, positive RT-PCR results were obtained on four sera obtained on days 7-28 PI, using primers from clone 4, as shown in FIGURE 27. RT-PCR performed on specimens drawn beyond day 28 PI were negative for clone 4, except for day 287 which showed a weak hybridization signal. Neither of the six specimens obtained from T-1057 on day 7-97 PI were positive via RT-PCR using primers from clone 16. However, sera obtained between 8-85 days after the T-1053 challenge were positive using primers from clone 16.

# 3. ELISA Results on Tamarins (Titration/Transmissibilty Studies)

As described in Example 2, serum from tamarin T-1053 was inoculated into four tamarins. Three of these four tamarins were euthanized during the acute stage of the disease (between days 12 and 14 PI). The RT-PCR results obtained on these three tamarins are described below. The surviving tamarin (T-1051) first developed elevated liver enzyme values by day 14 PI and these values persisted for at least 8 weeks PI. Specimens from tamarin T-1051 were tested in the 1.7 and 1.4 ELISA's; the results are shown in FIGURE 29. Specific antibodies were not detected in the pre-inoculation serum nor in serum drawn in the first 41 days PI.

However, an antibody response was noted against the 1.4 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611), and the 1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) between 49 and 113 days PI and the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) between 28 and 105 days PI. The tamarin was euthanized during the 113th day PI.

Tamarin (T-1034) was previously inoculated with 0.1 ml of potentially infectious serum obtained from a patient (original GB source) who was recovering from a recent hepatitis infection as described in Example 1 and in TABLE 4. No elevations in liver enzyme values were noted in T-1034 for nearly 10 weeks after inoculation. For this reason, it was decided that tamarin T-1034 could be used in an additional study. Tamarin T-1034 was inoculated with a preparation of HGBV prepared as described in Example 4 ?? from a pool of serum obtained from three tamarins (T-1055, T-1038 and T-1049) previously inoculated with serum from tamarin T-1053.

These three tamarins (T-1055, T-1038 and T-1049) were inoculated with serum prepared from tamarin T-1053 as described in Example 2. Elevated liver enzyme values were noted in all 3 tamarins by day 11 PI. Tamarin T-1055 was sacrificed on day 12 PI: tamarins T-1038 and T-1049 were sacrificed on day 14 PI. Serum from these tamarins was pooled, clarified and filtered. Tamarin T-1034 was inoculated with 0.25 ml of a 10 <sup>-6</sup> dilution (prepared in normal tamarin serum) of this filtered material.

Elevated ALT liver enzyme values were first noted in T-1034 at 2 weeks PI, and remained elevated for the next 7 weeks, finally normalizing by week 10 PI. As demonstrated in FIGURE 30, a specific antibody response to the 1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) recombinant protein was first detected on day 49 PI and continued to be detected on days 56-118 PI. The antibody response to the 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 52) recombinant protein was first detected on day 49 PI and continued to be detected between days 56-77 PI, but was not detected on between days 84-118 PI. The antibody response to the 1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) recombinant protein was first detected on day 56 PI and continued to be detected between days 63-118 PI. The tamarin was sacrificed on day 118 PI.

As described in Example 2, tamarin T-1044 was inoculated with serum obtained from T-1057 that had been obtained 7 days after the H205 inoculation. This inoculum was positive only for sequences detected with clone 4 primers. The inoculum was negative by RT-PCR with clone 16 primers. Mild elevations in ALT levels above the cutoff were observed from days 14-63 PI. As demonstrated previously, a specific antibody response to the 1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) recombinant protein was detected between 63-84 days PI. No antibody response

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to the 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) recombinant protein or to the 1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) recombinant protein was detected. The tamarin was sacrificed on 161 days PI.

## 4. PCR Results on Tamarins (Titration/Transmissibilty Studies)

Sera obtained from T-1049 and T-1055 during the 8th week prior to inoculation and T-1038 on the day of inoculation, were negative by RT-PCR for sequences to clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) and clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21). Tamarins T-1049 and T-1055 were positive for clone 4 sequences (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) by RT-PCR 1 week after inoculation (clone 16 PCR was not done). Prior to the day of sacrifice, T-1049 (14 days PI) as well as T-1055 (11 days PI) were positive by RT-PCR for both clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 21) and clone 16 sequences (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26). Tamarin T-1038 was positive with both sets of primers on the day of sacrifice (14 days PI).

As seen in FIGURE 30, T-1034 was positive by RT-PCR for sequences detected with clone 4 primers on the first serum sample obtained after inoculation (7 days PI) and remained positive to day 70 PI. A sample obtained on day 112 PI was negative. All of these samples were negative by RT-PCR with clone 16 primers. Samples obtained 70 and 101 days prior to inoculation were negative with both sets of primers.

As can be seen in FIGURE 29 for tamarin T-1051, HGBV RNA was not detected with either set of primers (from clones 4 and 16 as described above) in the serum specimen obtained 8 weeks prior to inoculation. HGBV RNA was detected by RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 on six sera obtained between days 7-69 PI, but not on days 77, 84, 91, or 105 PI. HGBV RNA was detected by RT-PCR using primers from clone 16 on nine samples obtained after inoculation.

As seen in FIGURE 7, T-1044 was positive by RT-PCR for sequences detected with clone 4 primers on the first serum sample obtained after inoculation (7 days PI) and remained positive to day 63 PI. Samples obtained between days 77-119 were negative. All of these samples were negative by RT-PCR with clone 16 primers. A sample obtained 42 days prior to inoculation was negative for both sets of primers.

Tamarins T-1047 and T-1056 were inoculated with T-1044 serum obtained 14 days PI. Nine samples obtained between 7- 64 days PI from both of these animals were positive by RT-PCR with clone 4 primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 8 and 9) but negative with clone 16 primers.

Tamarin T-1058 was inoculated with neat T-1057 serum obtained 22 days after the challenge with T-1053 serum. This inoculum was positive for sequences

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detected with clone 16 primers but negative with clone 4 primers. Serum samples obtained from this animal were tested with primers derived from GBV- sequences [clone 16, clone 2 clone 10 and clone 18)] and GB-B sequences [clone 4 and clone 50]. A sample obtained 9 days prior to inoculation was negative with all primer sets. A sample obtained 14 days PI was positive only with clone 10 and 18 primers. A sample obtained 21 days PI was positive only with clone 16, 10 and 18 primers. A sample obtained 28 days PI was positive only with clone 18 primers. A sample obtained 35 days PI was positive only with clone 2, 16 ( and 18 primers. A sample obtained 41 days PI was positive only with clone 16 and 18 primers. All samples tested were negative with primers from clone 4 and clone 50

#### 5. Summary of Serological Studies in Tamarins

Five tamarins were inoculated with various preparations of HGBV and developed elevated liver enzyme values by two weeks PI. These elevations persisted for the next six to eight weeks. A specific antibody response to one or more HGBV recombinant antigens, 1.7, 1.4, and 4.1 was noted in all five tamarins. In all cases, the antibodies were first detected by six to ten weeks PI, and persisted for two to seven or more weeks. In general, the antibody levels peaked and then declined rapidly over the next several weeks. It is observed that the antibodies become detectable shortly after the liver enzyme values returned to normal levels, suggesting that the generation of antibodies may play a role in clearing the viral infection.

#### 6. Summary of PCR Studies on Tamarins

The results of the genomic walking experiments suggest that clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.21) and clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) reside on separate RNA molecules. We previously provided arguments that supported the idea that there are two distinct viral genomes, one comprised partly of clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.21) and one comprised partly of clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26). The observation that some animals are positive with primers from clone 4 and not with primers from clone 16 supported the existence of two distinct viral genomes. However, it can also be argued that the inability to detect clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequence in some of the infected tamarins may reflect a lower limit of sensitivity of the clone 16 primer set relative to the clone 4 primer set. If this latter possibility was the case, then a tamarin positive for both primer sets should exhibit a difference in sensitivity with these two primer sets. In order to support the explanation that these results are explained by the existence of two separate viruses, and not differences in sensitivities of these two primer sets, PCR

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was performed on a dilution series of cDNA from tamarins T-1057 and T1053. T-1057 serum was positive at 5 X 10<sup>-3</sup> but negative at 5 X 10<sup>-4</sup> ul serum equivalents with clone 4 primers. As much as 20 ul of T-1057 serum was used for RT-PCR with clone 16 primers with negative results. If this difference was due to the relative sensitivity of the two primer sets (clone 4 vs. clone 16), one would expect that other specimens would also show a 4000 fold higher endpoint dilution when tested by PCR. However, cDNA derived from T-1053 serum was found to be positive at 2.5 X 10<sup>-4</sup> but negative at 2.5 X 10<sup>-5</sup> ul serum equivalents for both clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.21) and clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequences. These observations are therefore not consistent with a difference in sensitivity of primer sets but are consistent with the existence of contig B-clone 4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.21) and contig A-clone 16 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 26) sequences on separate viral genomes of roughly equal titer in T-1053 but differing in titer by at least 4000 fold in T-1057. This data is therefore consistent with the existence of two separate viruses which may have different relative endpoint titers in different specimens.

The observation that HGBV-B viremia alone was sufficient to cause elevations in liver enzyme levels and that no elevations were observed during a GBV-A-only viremic stage, indicated that HGBV-B was the probable causative agent for hepatitis in these tamarins. The immune response to the HGBV-B antigens appeared to be for a short duration, at most 150 days PI. One explanation could be that the selection of epitopes used in these ELISAs was not from the dominant epitopes to which the immune response is generated. Another explanation could be that in tamarins the hepatic challenge may not be significant enough to necessitate a long-lived response. This is consistent with histological evidence from animals that were sacrificed during the acute phase of the disease or had died of natural causes some time after the acute phase which showed that hepatic inflammation ranged from mild to not significant (results not shown).

Five of six animals described in this study resolved viremia of HGBV-B by 112 days PI. In contrast, Tamarin T-1048 remained viremic for 136 days and was found to be viremic at the time of death (137 days PI). Of the four animals that were positive for GBV-A sequence, three showed resolution by 77 days after the first appearance of GBV-A sequence. In contrast, tamarin T-1061 was viremic for 245 days up to the time the animal was sacrificed. In addition, tamarin T-1051 was viremic up to the time of sacrifice (day 113 PI), however, it is unclear if this persistent viremia is due to the initial inoculation with T-1053 plasma or a result of the subsequent challenge with additional T-1053 plasma 69 days later.

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The average peak ALT value for the six animals positive for both HGBV-A and HGBV-B was higher than the average value for the four HGBV-B-only animals. In addition, the peak value occurred, on average, earlier in animals positive for GBV-A and GBV-B than for animals positive only for GBV-B. These results suggest that the intensity of the hepatitis may be related to the presence of both agents at significant levels. The observation from the additional passage of GBV-B into tamarins T-1047 and T-1056 that minimal elevation in liver enzymes occurred with GBV-B viremia supports this assumption that both agents may be necessary for major elevations in ALT levels to occur in tamarins. In addition to the passage of HGBV-B alone, initial results from the inoculation of T-1058 with HGBV-A inoculum suggest that HGBV-A can be transmitted independent of any detectable HGBV-B as indicated by the absence of any detectable GB-B sequences with clone 4 and clone 50 primers.

# F. <u>Experimental Protocol.for demonstrating exposure to HGBV in human populations</u>

Specimens were obtained from various human populations and tested for antibodies to HGBV utilizing three separate ELISA's utilizing recombinant proteins derived from HGBV-B. The 1.7 ELISA utilized the CKS-1.7 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.610) coated onto the solid phase; the 1.4 ELISA utilized the CKS-1.4 recombinant proteins (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.611) coated on the solid phase and the 4.1 ELISA utilized the 4.1 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.612) coated on the solid phase as described in Example 15.B. As also noted in Example 15.E, tamarins inoculated with HGBV produce a specific, but short-lived antibody response to these proteins. In view of the transient nature of this detectable immune response, a negative result in human populations would not necessarily exclude previous exposure to HGBV.

The objective of the serological studies conducted with human specimens was two-fold. First, the seroprevalence of antibodies to the current HGBV recombinant antigens in various human populations was to be determined. These studies included testing (1) populations considered at "low risk" for exposure to HGBV (e.g. healthy volunteer blood donors in U.S.); (2) populations considered to be "at risk" for exposure to HGBV (e.g. specimens obtained from intravenous drug users and hemophiliacs are frequently seropositive for parenterally transmitted hepatitis viruses (HBV and HCV); specimens obtained from individuals residing in developing nations are frequently seropositive for enterically transmitted viruses (HAV and HEV); (3) panels of specimens obtained from individuals with "non-A-E hepatitis" that is not associated with exposure to

known hepatitis viruses (HAV, HBV, HCV, HDV or HEV) or to other viruses associated with hepatitis such as cytomegalovirus (CMV) or Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV). In some cases, members of the panels under the general heading of non A-E hepatitis were not tested for antibodies to HEV. Therefore, all specimens in the non A-E group which were reactive with the 1.7, 1.4 or 4.1 ELISA's were retested with an HEV ELISA assay (available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL). Positive anti-HEV results were noted with samples from three sites (Pakistan, U.S. and New Zealand), as explained hereinbelow.

One would expect to observe higher seroprevalence rates among populations "at risk" for exposure to HGBV and among individuals with non-A-E hepatitis, than among populations considered to be at "low risk" for exposure to HGBV.

The second objective of the serological studies was to examine specimens found to be positive for antibodies to one or more HGBV epitopes by RT-PCR to determine if the virus is present in serum. It is well known that HBV and HCV can establish a viremic state which persists for months or years, and in general, that HAV and HEV establish a short-lived viremia persisting in general for several weeks. In cases of HBV and HCV infection which are acute, resolving hepatitis, the viremic stage may also be short-lived persisting for several weeks. Thus, RT-PCR can be used to provide evidence that the virus is present in an infected individual. However, because the viremic state can be short-lived, a negative RT-PCR result for a given agent can be observed in individuals who are infected with that agent.

#### G. Cutoff Determination

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Previous experience with other ELISA's utilizing the indirect assay format indicated that a preliminary cutoff value can be calculated based on the absorbance values obtained on a population presumably negative for antibodies to the protein being studied. A preliminary cutoff value was calculated as the sum of the mean absorbance value of the population plus 10 standard deviations from the population mean. Since the cutoff value was to be used every time a panel was run, a more convenient method to express the cutoff was as a factor of the negative control (pool of normal human plasma - NHP) which was run in replicates of five for each assay run. For the 1.7, 1.4 and 4.1 ELISA's, the negative control typically had an absorbance value of between 0.030 and 0.060. As described below, the cutoff values were calculated to be at an absorbance value of approximately 0.300 to 0.600, which was equivalent to an absorbance signal of ten times the negative control value. Thus, in order for a specimen to be considered reactive, the ratio of

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the sample (S) absorbance value to the negative (N) control absorbance value (S/N ratio) had to be equal to or greater than 10.0.

## H. Supplemental Testing

Specimens which were initially reactive were typically retested in duplicate. If one or both of the retest absorbance values were above the cutoff value, the specimen was considered repeatably reactive. Specimens which were repeatably reactive were then tested with supplemental assays which may further support the ELISA data. Repeatably reactive specimens which had sufficient volume may be tested by Western blot to determine that the antibody response was directed against the CKS-1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610), a CKS-1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) or CKS 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) antigens and not to E. coli proteins which may have been co-coated on the solid phase with the major protein of interest. For a Western blot result to be considered positive, a visible band had to be detected at 80kD for the 1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610), 60-70 kD for the 1.4 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) or at 42 kD for the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612). Since the Western blot has not been optimized to match or exceed the sensitivity of the ELISA's, a negative result was not used to discard the ELISA data. However, a positive result reinforced the reactivity detected by the ELISA's.

Repeatably reactive specimens which had sufficient volume may be tested by RT-PCR (performed as described in Example 15.D using clone 4 primers to identify HGBV specific nucleotide sequences in serum. A positive result would indicate a viremic specimen and would ultimately help in establishing the role of HGBV in human hepatitis. A negative result, however, was not to be construed to indicate that the ELISA results was incorrect. As noted in the tamarin study in Example 15.E, RT-PCR results were positive in the first several weeks after infection and then became negative at about the time when antibodies were just beginning to be detected with the current ELISA's. These later specimens may be RT-PCR negative but positive in one or both of the ELISA's.

# I. Serological Data Obtained with Low-Risk Specimens

A population consisting of 100 sera and 100 plasma was obtained from healthy, volunteer blood donors in Southeastern Wisconsin and tested for antibodies to the 1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610) and 1.4 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611) and 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 612) recombinant proteins utilizing the ELISA's described above. The absorbance values obtained with the 1.7, 1.4 and 4.1 ELISA's for serum and plasma were plotted separately (FIGURES 9-14).

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For the 1.7 ELISA, the mean absorbance values for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.072 [with a standard deviation (SD) of 0.061] and 0.083 (SD=0.055), respectively. Thus, for the 1.7 ELISA's, the tentative cutoff values for serum and plasma were 0.499 and 0.468, respectively. As discussed above, the cutoff also was expressed as a factor of the negative control absorbance value: specimens having S/N values above 10.0 were considered reactive. Using this cutoff value, 0 of 200 specimens tested for antibodies to 1.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610).

For the 1.4 ELISA, several specimens (three from the serum population and six from the plasma population) had absorbance values greater than 0.300 (S/N's of 6-12, near or above the expected cutoff value). When retested, all nine of these specimens produced S/N values of less than 10.0. The mean absorbance value for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.072 (SD=0.052) and 0.108 (SD=0.062), respectively. The cutoff for the 1.4 ELISA was calculated using the formula described above; the cutoff values for serum and plasma populations were 0.436 and 0.542, respectively. One specimen from the serum population was initially reactive and when re-tested in duplicate was negative. Two specimens from the plasma population were initially reactive but were negative upon re-test. A second population of 200 normals was tested including 100 plasma and 100 serum. Using the proposed cutoff, two plasma and two sera were repeatably reactive.

For the 4.1 ELISA, the mean absorbance values for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.070 [with a standard deviation (SD) of 0.037] and 0.063 (SD=0.040), respectively. Thus, for the 4.1 ELISA, the tentative cutoff values for serum and plasma were 0.329 and 0.511, respectively. As discussed above, the cutoff also was expressed as a factor of the negative control absorbance value; specimens having S/N values above 10.0 were considered reactive. Using this cutoff value, 0 of 100 plasma specimens and 0 of 100 serum specimens were initially reactive for antibodies to 4.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.612).

An additional 760 plasma donors from the Interstate Blood Bank (Ohio) were tested with the 1.7 and 1.4 ELISAs. A total of 9 specimens were repeatably reactive. None of the specimens were reactive in both ELISAs. All 9 specimens were repeatably reactive with the 1.4 ELISA.

In total, 960 specimens from plasma or blood donors residing in the U.S. were tested for antibodies to the 1.7 and 1.4 proteins. A total of 13 specimens were repeatably reactive by the 1.4 ELISA. None of the specimens were repeatably reactive with the 1.7 ELISA.

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In summary, these data indicate that, with the existing ELISA's, a total of 13 of 960 specimens obtained from U.S. blood donors were reactive for antibodies in one or more of the ELISA's employing recombinant antigens from HGBV-B. These data suggest that HGBV may be endemic in the U.S.

These data are summarized in TABLE 16.

J. Specimens Considered "At Risk" for Hepatitis
 The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 16.

#### (i) Specimens from West Africa

A total of 181 of 1300 specimens obtained from West Africa were repeatably reactive in one or more of the ELISA's. One specimen was repeatably reactive in all 3 ELISA's. A total of 43 specimens were repeatably reactive with the 1.7 ELISA, 91 specimens were repeatably reactive with the 1.4 ELISA and 51 specimens were repeatably reactive in the 4.1 ELISA.

One of six specimens repeatably reactive in the 1.7 ELISA was reactive by Western blot for the 1.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.610). Nine of 9 specimens (100%) which were repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA were positive by Western blot for antibodies to the 1.4 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611). One specimen was positive by Western blot for both proteins. Twelve of 12 specimens (100%) repeatably reactive in the 4.1 ELISA were positive by Western blot for the 4.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.612.

Three repeatably reactive specimens (including one specimen positive in the 1.4 ELISA and one specimen positive in both ELISA's and both Western blots) were tested for HGBV RNA by RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 as described above. All three specimens were negative by RT-PCR.

These data suggest that HGBV may be endemic in West Africa.

(ii) Specimens from Intravenous Drug Users (IVDU's)

Set 1: Three of 112 specimens were positive with the 1.4 ELISA. Five specimens were reactive on 4.1 ELISA and three on 1.7 ELISA. Two samples were positive on more than one ELISA.

Set 2: A total of 99 specimens were obtained from a population of intravenous drug users, as part of a study being conducted at Hines Veteran's Administration Hospital, in Chicago, IL. None of these specimens were reactive in the 1.7 or 4.1 ELISA. One specimen was repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA. This repeatably reactive specimen was tested for HGBV RNA by RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 as described above. This specimen was RT-PCR negative. K. Specimens obtained from individuals with non A-E Hepatitis

The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 16.

Various populations of specimens were obtained from individuals diagnosed as having non-A-E hepatitis and tested with the 1.7, 1.4, and 4.1 ELISA's described in Example 15.C. These specimens included: 180 specimens obtained from a Japanese clinic; 56 specimens from a clinic in New Zealand; 73 specimens obtained from a clinic in Greece; 132 specimens from a clinic in Egypt; 64 specimens from a U.S. clinic in Texas (set T), 72 specimens from a research center in Minesota (set M); 62 specimens from U.S. (set #1); 82 specimens obtained from a clinic in Pakistan; 10 specimens from a clinic in Italy. (Due to insufficient volumes of some sera, certain specimens from these groups were not tested on all of the available ELISAs).

## (i) Specimens from Japan

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These 180 specimens were obtained from 85 different patients. These two reactive specimens came from 2 individuals. A total of 2 of 180 specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.7 ELISA. These 2 specimens were tested by RT-PCR using primers from clone 4 as described above. None of the specimens were positive.

None of the specimens were positive in the 1.4 ELISA.

For the 4.1 ELISA, seven of 89 specimens were repeatably reactive in the 4.1 assay. (Note: these 89 specimens were obtained from 29 different patients). Five of the reactive specimens were obtained from one patient. The remaining two were from a different patient.

#### (ii) Specimens from New Zealand

A total four of 56 specimens were repeatably reactive in one or more of the ELISA's 1.7, 1.4, and 4.1. None of these specimens were reactive in two or more ELISA's. One specimen was repeatably reactive in the 1.7 ELISA and two specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA. One specimen was repeatably reactive with the 4.1 ELISA. PCR was performed on two repeatably reactive specimens; both specimens were negative. One specimen which was repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA was also reactive for antibodies to HEV.

### (iii) Specimens from Greece

A total of 5 of 73 specimens were found to be reactive for antibodies in the 1.7 and/or 1.4 ELISA's. These 73 specimens were obtained from a total of 11 patients. Two of the five repeatably reactive specimens were repeatably reactive for both ELISA's and were obtained from one individual on different dates. Two repeatably reactive specimens were tested by RT-PCR and were negative. None of these specimens were reactive for antibodies with the 4.1 ELISA.

#### (iv) Specimens from Egypt

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A total of 11 of 132 specimens were reactive in the 1.7, 1.4, or 4.1 ELISA's. Eight specimens were positive in both the 1.7 and 1.4 ELISA's. Nine specimens were reactive for antibodies in the 1.7 ELISA and 9 specimens were reactive in the 1.4 ELISA. One specimen repeatably reactive in the 4.1 ELISA but negative in the 1.7 and 1.4 ELISAs. One specimen repeatably reactive in the 1.7 ELISA was tested by Western blot and was negative for antibodies to the 1.7 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 610). Six of nine specimens repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA tested positive by Western blot for antibodies to the 1.4 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 611). Seven of the repeatably reactive specimens were tested by RT-PCR; none of the specimens were reactive. These 132 specimens were obtained on different dates from 25 different individuals. The 11 repeatably reactive specimens were obtained from five different individuals. For one of these individuals (patient #101), the immune response clearly mimics that observed with the tamarins (FIGURE 31). Note that in FIGURE 31, the ALT levels were elevated at the time of presentation of symptoms to the physician. In subsequent specimens, the ALT levels declined and antibodies were detected utilizing the 1.4 and 1.7 ELISA's. The antibody response declined over the next several weeks as was noted with the serologic profiles observed in the tamarins. Three additional patients (257, 260, and 340) exhibited serologic patterns similiar to patient #101 (as shown in FIGURES 32-34. These data provide supportive evidence that HGBV may be the etiologic agent in these cases of hepatitis.

None of the seven specimens obtained from these four patients were positive for HGBV RNA by RT-PCR. There are several potential reasons for these results. First, the viremic phase may have been very short-lived: the virus may have been cleared from the serum by the time of the first bleed date. Secondly, these specimens were shipped from Egypt and may potentially have been frozen and thawed or otherwise compromised during the storage and shipping process, thus reducing the potential to detect HGBV RNA.

## (v) Specimens from U.S. (Set T)

None of 64 specimens from the U.S. ( $\underline{\text{set }T}$ ) were repeatably reactive in the 1.7, 1.4 or 4.1 ELISA.

## (vi) Specimens from U.S. (Set M)

A total of 4 of 72 specimens from U.S. specimens (set M) were repeatably reactive in one or more of the ELISA's. Two specimens were reactive with the 1.7 and 4.1 ELISA's. One specimen was reactive only with 1.7 and one specimen was reactive only with the 4.1 ELISA.

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# vii) Specimens from the United States (set 1)

A total of three of 51 specimens from non A-E hepatitis U.S. set 1 were repeatably reactive in one or both of the ELISA's. One specimen was repeatably reactive in both ELISA's. One specimen was reactive in the 1.7 ELISA and three specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA. The specimen positive in both ELISA's was positive by Western blot for the 1.4 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 22) but negative for the 1.7 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 23). One additional specimen was positive in the 1.4 ELISA and Western blot positive for the 1.4 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.611). One specimen which was repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA was reactive for antibodies to HEV.

#### (viii) Specimens from Pakistan

A total of four of 82 specimens were repeatably reactive for antibodies in 1.4 and/or 1.7 ELISAs. None of the specimens were reactive in both ELISA's. Two specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.7 ELISA and two specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA. Two specimens repeatably reactive in the 1.4 ELISA were also reactive for antibodies to HEV. None of these 82 specimens were positive with the 4.1 ELISA.

#### (ix) Specimens from Italy

None of the ten specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.7, 1.4, or 4.1 ELISA.

## L. Statistical Significance of Serological Results

These data indicate that specific antibodies to HGBV proteins (i.e. specimens repeatably reactive for antibodies in 1.7, 1.4, or 4.1 ELISA's can be detected in all three categories of populations studied. Serological results obtained with the various categories of specimens ("low risk", "at risk" and non A-E hepatitis patients) were grouped together and analyzed for statistical significance using the Chi square test. The data indicated that there is a significant difference in comparing the seroprevalence of anti-HGBV in volunteer blood donors with either the individuals considered "at risk" for exposure to HGBV or to individuals diagnosed with hepatitis of an unknown etiology.

Among West Africans, the seroprevalence rate is 13.9% and is significantly higher than the baseline group (TABLE 17) with a p value of 0.000. Similarly, for the IVDU's, there was a statistically significant difference (p value of 0.000) when the results from IVDU's were compared with volunteer donors. In countries (including Japan, New Zealand, U.S., Egypt, and Pakistan), there

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were significant differences in antibody prevalence in patients with non A-E hepatitis when compared to the volunteer blood donors from the US.

H. Summary

These data suggest that the ELISA's described herein may be useful in diagnosing cases of hepatitis in humans in various geographical regions including Japan, New Zealand, U.S., Egypt, and Pakistan. It is likely that these data underestimate the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV among all categories of specimens tested. It is expected that as additional HGBV epitopes are discovered and evaluated, the utility of tests derived from the HGBV genome(s) will become more important in diagnosing hepatitis among patients whose diagnosis cannot currently be made. NOTE: Although the results of RT-PCR were negative in these initial studies, subsequent data revealed flavi-like vial sequences in serum of seropositive individuals (see Example 17).

As we have discussed <u>supra</u>, more than one strain of the HGBV is present. These are considered to be within the scope of the present invention and are termed "hepatitis GB Virus ("HGBV").

# Example 16. Serological studies with HGBV-A

# A. Recombinant Protein Purification Protocol

pooled and re-examined by SDS-PAGE.

Bacterial cells expressing the CKS fusion proteins were frozen and stored at -70C. The bacterial cells from each of the GBV-A contstructs were thawed and disrupted as described in Example 15 for GBV-B constructs. Further, the recombinant proteins were purified as described for GBV-B recombinant proteins in example 15.

The fractions which were collected during the purification protocol were electrophoretically separated and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250 and examined for the presence of a protein having a molecular weight of approximately 60kD (CKS 1.5/SEQUENCE NO. 614), 65kD (CKS 2.17/ SEQUENCE NO. 613), 55kD (CKS 1.18/SEQUENCE NO. 390) and 66kD (CKS 1.22/SEQUENCE NO. 390). Fractions containing the protein of interest were

The immunogenicity and structural integrity of the pooled fractions containing the purified antigen were determined by immunoblot following electrotransfer to nitrocellulose as described in Example 13. In the absence of a qualified positive control, the recombinant proteins were identified by their reactivity with a monoclonal antibody directed against the CKS portion of each fusion protein. When the CKS-1.5 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614) was

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examined by Western blot, using the anti-CKS monoclonal antibody to detect the recombinant antigen, a single band at approximately 60 kD was observed. This corresponds to the expected size of the CKS-1.5 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614). Similarly, bands of the expected sizes were noted for the CKS-2.17 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 613), the the CKS 1.18 protein (SEQUENCE NO. 390) and the CKS-1.22 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) when examined by immunoblot.

## B. Polystyrene Bead Coating Procedure

The proteins were dialyzed and evaluated for their antigenicity on polystyrene beads described in Example 15.

## C. ELISA Protocol for Detection of Antibodies to HGBV

The ELISA's were performed as described in Example 15.

## D. Detection of HGBV RNA in Serum of infected Individuals

Specimens which were repeatably reactive in the ELISAs were tested for HGBV

15 RNA as described in section D. of Example 15.

### E. Tamarin Serological Profiles

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None of the sera from the tamarins produced a specific immune response when tested in the ELISA utilizing the CKS 1.5 protein, the CKS 2.17 protein, the CKS 1.18 protein or the CKS 1.22 protein, all derived from the HGBV-A genome. However, HGBV-A RNA was detected in several of the infected tamarins as described in the previous example. (See Example 15 for a summary of the tamarin serological profiles).

#### F. Experimental Protocol for Serologic Studies on Human Populations

In Example 15, ELISA's employing recombinant antigens from HGBV-B were utilized to evaluate the presence of antibodies to HGBV-B in various human 25 populations. Many of the same specimens were then tested for antibodies to HGBV-A utilizing the 1.5 ELISA employing the CKS-1.5 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614), the 2.17 ELISA employing the CKS-2.17 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 613), the 1.18 ELISA employing the CKS-1.18 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390), and the ELISA 30 employing the CKS-1.22 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390), coated on the solid phase (as described in Example 15). As noted in Example 15, all five of the convalescing tamarins inoculated with HGBV produced a specific but short-lived antibody response to the HGVB-B recombinant proteins (as detected with the 1.7, 1.4 and 4.1 ELISA's). Although none of the tamarins 35 produced a detectable antibody response in the 1.5, 2.17, 1.18 or 1.22 ELISAs, some human specimens from West Africa produced a specific antibody response to

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one or more of these recombinant proteins when tested via Western blot and one of the specimens obtained from the surgeon (who was the source of the GB agent) at 22 days after onset of hepatitis produced a specific antibody response to the 2.17 recombinant protein when tested by Western blot (see Example 3). In the current example, we evaluated the utility of the 1.5, 2.17, 1.18 and 1.22 ELISA's in detecting antibodies in various human populations.

#### G. Cutoff Determination

The cutoff for the 1.5, 2.17, 1.18, and 1.22 ELISAs were determined as described in Example 15.

## 10 H. Supplemental Testing

As noted in Example 15, specimens which were initially reactive were typically retested; if the specimen was repeatably reactive, additional tests (e.g. Western blot) may be performed to further support the ELISA data. For a Western blot result to be considered positive, a visible band should be observed at 60 kD for the 1.5 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614) at 65 kD for the 2.17 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 613), at 55kD for the 1.18 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390) at 66 kD for the 1.22 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 390)... Since the Western blot had not been optimized to match or exceed the sensitivity of the ELISA's, a negative result was not used to discard the ELISA data. However, a positive result reinforced the reactivity detected by the ELISA's.

As also noted in Example 15, repeatably reactive specimens which have sufficient volume may be tested by RT-PCR (performed as described in Example 15) using primers to identify HGBV specific nucleotide sequences in serum.

I. Serological Data Obtained with Low-Risk Specimens

A total of 252 plasma specimens were obtained from the Interstate Blood Bank in Ohio and tested for antibodies with the 1.5 ELISA which utilizes the 1.5 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614). The mean absorbance value for the population was 0.036 (SD=0.022). The cutoff was calculated to be 0.168, corresponding to an S/N value of 10.0. A total of 760 plasma specimens (including the 252 specimens utilized to determine the cutoff) were tested for antibodies with the 1.5 ELISA. None of the specimens were repeatably reactive. In addition, 100 plasma specimens were obtained from Southeastern Wisconsin and tested for antibodies with the 1.5 ELISA. None of the specimens were repeatably reactive.

Thus, there is no evidence that antibodies to the 1.5 protein were present in U.S. blood donors.

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A total of 200 specimens were obtained from Wisconsin blood donors and tested for antibodies with the 2.17 ELISA which utilizes the 2.17 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 60). The mean absorbance value for the population was 0.058 (SD=0.025). The cutoff was calculated to be 0.208, corresponding to an S/N value of approximately 10.0. One of the specimens was repeatably reactive. Thus, the seroprevalence in U.S. blood donors (N=200) is relatively low.

The same 200 specimens described in the above paragraph were tested for antibodies with the 1.18 and 1.22 ELISAs. None of the specimens were repeatably reactive. Thus, there is no evidence that specimens from volunteer blood donors are antibody positive for HGBV-A proteins as determine by the 1.5, 2.17, 1.18 and 1.22 ELISAs.

### J. Specimens Considered "At Risk" for Hepatitis

The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 18.

## (i) Specimens from West Africa

A total of 58 of 1300 specimens were reactive with the 1.5 ELISA. Twelve of 18 repeatably reactive specimens were positive by Western blot for antibodies to the 1.5 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 614). A total of 43 of 817 specimens were reactive in the 2.17 ELISA. These repeatably reactive specimens were not tested by Western blot for antibodies to the 2.17 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 613).

Six of the 817 specimens were reactive with the 1.22 ELISA. Nine of the 353 specimens were reactive for 1.18 ELISA. Twenty-one specimens reactive with the 2.17 ELISA were tested by Western blot and 13 were reactive. All eight specimens that were repeatably reactive with the 1.18 ELISA was positive by Western blot.

These data suggest that HGBV may be endemic in West Africa.

## (ii) Specimens from Intravenous Drug Users

A total of 112 specimens were obtained from a population of intravenous drug users, as part of a study being conducted at Hines Veteran's Administration Hospital, in Chicago, IL. One specimen was repeatably reactive in the 2.17 ELISA and an additional specimen was reactive in the 1.18 ELISA. None of these specimens were positive in the 1.5 or 1.22 ELISA.

# K. Specimens obtained from individuals with non A-E Hepatitis

The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 18.

Various populations of specimens (described in Example 15.K) were obtained from individuals with non-A-E hepatitis and tested with the 1-5, 2.17,

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1.18 and 1.22 ELISAs (described in Example 15.C). Due to insufficient sample volume, not all specimens were tested in all of the ELISAs.

# (i) Specimens from Japan

A total of four of 89 specimens were repeatably reactive in the 1.5 ELISA, with three of the specimens being from one individual and one of the specimens from a second individual. One specimen which had tested negative for the 1.5 ELISA, the 1.18 ELISA and the 1.22 ELISA was reactive in the 2.17 ELISA. None of the specimens were reactive in the 1.18 ELISA. These specimens were not tested with the 1.22 ELISA.

# (ii) Specimens from New Zealand

None of these 56 specimens were reactive in the 1.5 ELISA. These specimens were not tested in the 2.17 ELISA, the 1.18 ELISA or the 1.22 ELISA..

## (iii) Specimens from Greece

None of the 67 specimens (obtained from a total of 10 patients) were reactive for antibodies with the 1.5, 2.17 or 1.22 ELISA.

## (iv) Specimens from Egypt

None of 132 specimens were reactive in the 1.5 ELISA. A total of 7 of 132 specimens available for testing were reactive in the 2.17 ELISA. These specimens were obtained from 25 individuals with acute non A-E hepatitis. Three of the 25 patients were seropositive in the 2.17 ELISA on one or more separate dates following the onset of hepatitis. None were reactive in the 1.18 or 1.22 ELISA.

## (v) Specimen from the U.S. (Set M)

None of the 72 specimens were reactive with the 1.5 ELISA. Three of the 72 specimens were reactive for the 1.18 ELISA. Two of the specimens were reactive in the 2.17 ELISA and four specimens were reactive with the 1.22 ELISA. Two of the samples were reactive in one of more of the ELISAs.

# (vi) Specimens from U.S. (Set T)

None of the 64 specimens were reactive with the 1.5, 1.22 or 2.17 ELISAs. One specimen was reactive for the 1.18 ELISA.

# (vii) Specimens from U.S. (Set 1)

A total of 3 of 62 specimens were reactive in one or more of the GBV-A ELISAs. One specimen was repeatly reactive in both the 2.17 and 1.22 ELISA.

One specimen was reactive only in the 2.17 ELISA and an additional specimen was reactive only in the 1.22 ELISA. None of the specimens were reactive in the 1.5 or 1.18 ELISA.

As we have discussed supra, it is possible that more than one strain of the HGBV may be present, or that more than one distinct virus may be represented by the sequences disclosed herein. These are considered to be within the scope of the present invention and are termed "hepatitis GB Virus ("HGBV").

#### 5 <u>L. Statistical Significance of Serological Results</u>

These data indicated that specific antibodies to HGBV-A proteins (i.e. specimens repeatably reactive for antibodies in 1.5, 2.17, 1.18 and 1.22 ELISA's) were detected among individuals considered "at risk" for exposure to HGBV and among individuals diagnosed with non A-E hepatitis, but were not frequently detected either among volunteer or paid blood donors from the U.S. In TABLE 19, the serological results obtained with the various categories of specimens ("low risk", "at risk" and non A-E hepatitis patients as shown in TABLE 18) were grouped together and analyzed for statistical significance using the Chi square test. Unlike the data in TABLE 18, which compiled the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV proteins in the total number of specimens tested, the data in TABLE 19 reflect the results obtained with different individuals (persons). For the GBV-A ELISAs, the data indicate that there is a significant difference (with a p value of 0.000) in comparing the seroprevalence of anti-HGBV in volunteer blood donors with the individuals considered "at risk" for exposure to HGBV (West Africa) but not in the IVDUs. In addition, there was a statistically significant difference between the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV-A in individuals with non A-E hepatitis in Egypt and the U.S. when compared to volunteer donors These data suggest that exposure to HGBV-A was associated with non-A through E hepatitis. NOTE: although the results of RT-PCR were negative in these initial studies, subsequent data revealed flavi-like vial sequences in serum of seropositive individuals (see Example 19).

#### M Summary

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These data suggest that the ELISA described herein may be useful in detecting antibodies among individuals residing in West Africa and among individuals with non-A through E hepatitis. The risk for hepatitis among the West Africans is relatively high; nearly 85% of these individuals are seropositive for antibodies to Hepatitis B virus, and approximately 5% are positive for antibodies to hepatitis C virus. It is likely that these data underestimate the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV among all categories of specimens tested. It is expected that as additional HGBV epitopes are discovered and evaluated, the utility of tests derived from the HGBV genome(s) will become more important in diagnosing hepatitis among patients whose diagnosis cannot currently be made.

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# Example 18. Identification of a GB-related virus in humans A. Theory

Epitopes from both HGBV-A and HGBV-B have been identified (Example 3). These have been used as serologic markers to screen human serum and plasma samples (Examples 5 and 6). A significant correlation between seroreactivity with some of these markers and the incidence of nonA-E hepatitis has suggested that HGBV-B is the causative agent of nonA-E hepatitis in humans (Example 5.G). However, Western blot analysis of GB human sera gave no indication of reactivity to HGBV-B epitopes (Example 3). Instead, at least one HGBV-A epitope was identified with the GB human sera suggesting that HGBV-A was the causitive agent of hepatitis in GB. Neither HGBV-A nor HGBV-B sequences have been identified in patients with nonA-E hepatitis by RT-PCR (Example 5.E). Therefore, proof of HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B infection in humans with nonA-E hepatitis remains to be determined.

The failure to identify HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B sequences in human sera or plasma sources may be due to several factors. First, we have looked at only a limited number of HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B-seropositive samples by RT-PCR, and the complete storage history of many of these samples is unknown. Thus, it is possible that viral RNA present in these samples was compromised by incorrect storage. Second, GB infection appears to be resolving in nature. As such, the window of time in which GB sequences are present in an infected individual's serum may be very narrow. Thus, the chances of obtaining serum samples containing GB sequences may be extremely low. Finally, a limited number of PCR primer sets were used to look for HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B sequences. HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B are RNA viruses and, therefore, are likely to have high rates of mutation (Holland, et al. (1982) Science 215:1577-1585). Thus, the sequence of HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B present in the examined human sera may be different enough from the sequence of our PCR primers such that HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B may be not be detected.

To address the possibility that the genomic variability of HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B prevented these viruses in our PCR studies, degenerate PCR primers were designed to the highly conserved NS3-like regions of HGBV-A and HGBV-B (see Fig.17). It was reasoned that these highly conserved regions serve a necessary function in the viral replicative cycle. Therefore, these sequences should be maintained in HGBV-A and HGBV-B variants. PCR primers designed within this region should be able to detect HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B genomic RNA by

RT-PCR. In addition, by designing degenerate PCR primers that can specifically amplify HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV sequences, we reasoned that we might be able to amplify sequences from viruses related to HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV. Thus, if the limited seroreactivity detected in human serum and plasma samples (Examples 5 and 6) is the result of cross-reactive antibodies to antigens from distinct HGBV-A- or HGBV-B-related viruses, we may be able to obtain sequences from these GB-related viruses. [This is similar to the experimental approach that Nichol and colleagues took to identify the unique Hantavirus associated with the recent outbreak of acute respiratory illness in the Southwest United States. Nichol, et al. <u>Science</u> 262:914-917 (1993)]

## B. Cloning the NS3-like region of hepatitis GB virus C (HGBV-C).

In several models of virus infetions, viremia occurs during the early stages of infection and is often associated with the detection of IgM class antibodies to viral proteins. As noted in examples 5 and 6, several specimens were 15 immunoreactive in ELISA's which detected IgG class antibodies to recombinant proteins derived from HGBV-A and HGBV-B. Additional ELISA's were performed to determine if IgM class antibodies could be detected to these proteins. Several seropositive specimens obtained from West African individuals (Example 5.E.i) were reactive for IgM class antibodies to the recombinant proteins (data not shown). These specimens were thought to have a high probability of containing virus. In addition, specimens obtained from HGBV-A- and HGBV-Bseropositive Egyptian individuals (Example 5.F.vii) suffering from acute hepatitis in the absence of detectable IgM class antibodies to HGBV-A or HGBV-B recombinant proteins were also examined due to the likelihood that acute liver disease is most likely linked to viral presence. A "hemi-nested" RT-PCR was performed on the nucleic acids from these samples with degenerate oligonucleotide primers which will amplify HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV-1 sequences using the GeneAmp® RNA PCR kit (Perkin Elmer) as directed by the manufacturer. Briefly, the first set of amplifications were performed on the cDNA products of random-primed reverse transcription reactions of the extracted nucleic acids with 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 1 µM primers ns3.1-s and ns3.1-a (SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 671 and 672, respectively). Reactions were subjected to 40 cycles of denaturationannealing-extension [three cycles of (94°C, 30 sec; 37°C, 30 sec; 2 min ramp to 72°C; 72°C, 30 sec) followed by 37 cycles of (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 30 sec)] followed by a 10 min extension at 72°C. Completed reactions were held at 4°C. The second set of amplifications were as described above except that 4% of the first PCR products were used as the template, and ns3.1-s and ns3-a

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(SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 671 and 673, respectively) were used as the "heminested" primer set. Products from the first and second sets of PCRs were analyzed by gel electrophoresis.

One sample from West Africa had a PCR product from the hemi-nested reaction that migrated at approximately 386 bp (the expected size of a HGBV-A, HGBV-B or HCV product). This product was cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid (Novagen) as described in the art. The sequence obtained from this clone (GB contig C [GB-C], SEQUENCE ID. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) was compared with GB contig A (GB-A, SEQUENCE ID. NO. 163, residues 4438-4804), GB contig B (GB-B, SEQUENCE ID. NO. 393, residues 4218-4587) and HCV-1 (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 398). FIGURE 36 shows a nucleotide alignment of these sequences, while TABLE 20 shows the percent identity between these sequences.

-15		TABLE 20			
		GB-A	GB-B	GB-C	HCV-1
	GB-A	100.0	47.99	61.66	52.55
	GB-B		100.0	52.55	54.96
	GB-C			100.0	57.37
	HCV-1				100.0

As demonstrated in FIGURE. 36 and TABLE 20, nucleotide comparisons of GB-A, GB-B and HCV-1 show that these sequences are 47.99 to 61.66% identical to one another. This is not surprising when one considers the conserved amino acid residues present in the NTP-binding helicase of these viruses (Example 2.B.3, FIGURE. 17A). The nucleotide comparison of the NS3 PCR product obtained 20 from the West African sample (GB-C, SEQUENCE ID. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) with the other viruses suggests that the West African NS3 product (GB-C, SEQUENCE ID. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) is related to, but distinct from the NS3 sequences from GB-A (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 163, residues 4438-4804), 25 GB-B (SEQUENCE. ID. NO. 393, residues 4218-4587) and HCV-1 (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 398). This sequence comparison suggests that GB-C may be from a GB-like virus more closely related to GB-A than GB-B or HCV. BLASTN and BLASTX searches of nucleic acid and protein databases in the Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package (Version 8) with GB-C (SEQUENCE ID. 30 NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) finds limited sequence identity with several strains of HCV. The highest P values (i.e., odds of alignment being made by chance) for nucleotide and amino acid searches were 1.9 x 10<sup>-20</sup> and 5.3 x 10<sup>-31</sup>, respectively

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(data not shown). Together, these data suggest that GB-C (SEQUENCE ID. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) may be from a unique GB-like virus related to HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HCV which we now designate, HGBV-C.

C. GB-C is exogenous.

PCR primers to GB-C sequence were utilized to determine whether this sequence could be detected in the genomes of humans, Rhesus monkeys, S. cerevisiae and E.coli as described, for example, in Example 6.B. PCR was performed using GeneAmp® reagents from Perkin-Elmer-Cetus essentially as directed by the supplier's instructions. Briefly, 300 ng of genomic DNA was used for each 100 µl reaction. PCR primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 675 and 676) were used at a final concentration of 1.0 μM. PCR was performed for 40 cycles (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 30 sec) followed by an extension at 72°C for 10 min. PCR products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide. followed by hybridization to a radiolabeled probe after Southern transfer to a Hybond-N+ nylon filter. FIGURE 37 shows a PhosphoImage (Molecular Dynamics, Sunnyvale, CA) from a Southern blot of the PCR products after hybridization with the radiolabeled probe from GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640). GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673) sequences were not detected in human (FIGURE 19, lane 1), Rhesus monkey (lane 2), S. cerevisiae (lane 3) or E. coli (lane 4) genomic DNAs despite the detection of ~350 fg (one genome copy equivalent, lane 5) and ~35 fg (0.1 genome copy equivalents, lane 6) of GB-C plasmid template in 300 ng human genomic DNA. (Lane 7 contains the PCR products from ~3.5 fg [0.01 genome copy equivalents] GB-C plasmid template in 300 ng human genomic DNA.) Thus, using genomic PCR that can detect 0.1 genome copy equivalents, GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673) cannot be detected in the genomes of human, Rhesus monkey, S. cerevisiae, and E. coli. These data are consistent with the purported exogenous (i.e. viral) origin of GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673).

30 D. <u>GB-C can be detected in additional human serum samples</u>.

Additional HGBV-A and HGBV-B immunoreactive human serum samples were tested for the presence of GB-C sequences using RT-PCR. As in Example 7, nucleic acids extracted from serum samples were reverse transcribed using random hexamers, and cDNAs were subjected to 35-40 cycles of amplification (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 30-90 sec) followed by an extension at 72°C for 10 min. GB-C-specific PCR primers (g131-s1 and g131-a1, SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 675 AND 676) were used at 1.0 µM concentration. The PCR products

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were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide and hybridization to a radiolabeled probe after Southern transfer to a Hybond-N+ nylon filter. A total of 48 HGBV-immunopositive samples were tested from West Africa. Including the original sample from which GB-C was identified, eight samples from West Africa were positive for GB-C sequences by RT-PCR. A total of ten GB seronegative West African serum samples were tested, none of which had detectable GB-C sequences. PCR products from four of the positive samples were cloned and sequenced as described above. Over the 156 nucleotides examined, two of four clones examined were identical to GB-C sequence (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640), and two clones (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 677 and 678) contained sequences that were 88.4% and 83.6% identical to GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) (FIGURE 38). However, despite the divergence at the nucleotide level, the predicted translation product of each clone is remarkably similar with only one amino acid change occurring in the predicted translation of SEQUENCE ID NO. 678.

Additional serum samples from individuals with nonA-E hepatitis from Greece, Egypt and the United States were tested for GB-C sequences as described above. None of these samples contained detectable GB-C sequences. The lack of detection of GB-C sequences in these samples may be due to several reasons (see above, Theory). However, the sequence variation noted above between GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640) and the two GB-C variants (SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 678 and 677) suggest that if the closely related HGBV-C's from West Africa can differ by 15.1% at the nucleotide level, it is likely that the GB-C-specific PCR primers (g131-s1, g131-a1, SEQUENCE ID. NOS. 675 and 676) may not hybridize sufficiently to geographically distinct isolates of GB-C virus to generate a detectable PCR product. In this case, PCR primers designed to a more conserved region (5' UTR) of the genome may allow the detection of GB-C sequences in non-West African serum samples.

#### 30 E. Extension of the HGBV-C sequences.

The PCR walking technique described in Example 2.A hereinabove was utilized to obtain additional GB-C sequences. Briefly, total nucleic acid were extracted from the West African human serum originally used to identify GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 673, residues 2274-2640). This nucleic acid was reverse transcribed as described supra. The resultant cDNAs were amplified in 50 µl PCR reactions (PCR 1) as described by Sorensen et al. except that 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> was used. Reactions were subjected to 35 cycles of denaturation-annealing-extension

(94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 90 sec) followed by a 10 min extension at 72°C. Biotinylated products were isolated using streptavidin-coated paramagnetic beads (Promega) as described by Sorensen et al. Nested PCRs (PCR 2) were performed on the streptavidin-purified products as described by Sorensen et al. for a total of 35 cycles of denaturation-annealing-extension as described above. The resultant products and the PCR primers used to generate them are listed in TABLE 21.

TABLE 21

	Reaction	Primer set PCR 1	Primer set PCR 2	Size of PCR product
10	C.1	SEQ ID #679/SEQ ID #135	SEQ ID # 680/SEQ ID #126	1250 bp .
	C.2	SEQ ID # 681/SEQ ID # 694	SEQ ID # 686/SEQ ID #126	220 bp
	C.3	SEQ ID # 682/SEQ ID # 694	SEQ ID # 683/SEQ ID #126	250bp
	C.4	SEQ ID # 684/SEQ ID #695	SEQ ID # 685/SEQ ID #126	800 bp
15	C.5	comp. of SEQ ID # 679/ SEQ ID #695	SEQ ID # 90/SEQ ID #126	750 bp
	C.6	SEQ ID # 688/SEQ ID #672	SEQ ID # 92/SEQ ID #126	1150 bp
	C.7	SEQ ID # 690/SEQ ID #695	SEQ ID # 94/SEQ ID #126	550 bp
	C.8	SEQ ID # 692/SEQ ID #695	SEQ ID # 96/SEQ ID #126	250 bp
	C.9	653/SEQ ID # 135	654/SEQ ID #126	625 bp
20	C.10	655/SEQ ID # 694	656/SEQ ID #126	350 bp
	C.11	657/SEQ ID # 694	658/SEQ ID #126	550 bp
	C.12	659/SEQ ID # 695	660/SEQ ID #126	450 bp
	C.13	661/665	662/SEQ ID #126	750 bp
	C.14	663/FP3 (SEQ ID #13)	664/SEQ ID #126	550 bp
25	C.15	666/125	667/SEQ ID #126	600 bp

In addition, a 1.3 kb product (C.16) was generated with oligonucleotide primers SEQ ID # 669 and SEQ ID # 670using PCR 1 conditions described above. This product, together with those described in TABLE 21 were isolated from agarose gels and cloned into pT7 Blue T-vector plasmid (Novagen) as described in the art.

The cloned products were sequenced as described in Example 5. The sequences were assembled using the GCG Package (version 7) of programs. A schematic of the assembled contig is presented in FIGURE 39. GB-C is 9034 bp in length, all of which has been sequenced and is presented in SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 400-606. These SEQUENCE I.D.'s correspond to the three forward translation frames.

Example 19. CKS-based expression and detection of immunogenic

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## **HGBV-C** polypeptides

The HGBV-C sequences obtained from the walking experiments described in Example 17 (TABLE 13) were cloned into the CKS expression vectors pJO200, pJO201, and pJO202 using the restriction enzymes listed in TABLE 22 (10 units, NEB) as described in Example 13. Two additional PCR clones, designated C.3/2 and C.8/12, were also expressed (FIGURE 39). PCR product C.3/2 was generated using primers SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 681 and the complement of SEQUENCE I.D No. 685 and PCR product C.8/12 was generated using primers (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 693 and its complement) as described in Example 9. The PCR products were cloned into pT7Blue as described previously, then liberated with the restriction enzymes listed in TABLE 22 and cloned into pJO200, pJO201 and pJO202 as above.

Two human sera which had indicated the presence of antibodies to one or more of the CKS/HGBV-A or CKS/HGBV-B fusion proteins by the 1.7, 4.1 or 2.17 ELISAS (see Examples 15 and 16) were chosen for Western blot analysis. One of these sera (240D) was from an individual with nonA-E hepatitis (Egypt) and the other (G8-81) was from a West African individual "at risk" for exposure to HGBV (see Example 15). The CKS/HGBV-C fusion proteins were expressed and transferred to nitrocellulose sheets as described above. The blots were preblocked as described and incubated overnight with one of the human serum sample diluted 1:100 in blocking buffer containing 10% E. coli lysate and 6mg/ml XL1-Blue/CKS lysate. The blots were washed two times in TBS, reacted with HRPO-conjugated goat anti-human IgG and developed as indicated above. The results are shown in TABLE 22.

Several of the HGBV-C proteins showed reactivity with one or the other of the two sera, and three (C.1, C.6 and C.7) were chosen for use in ELISA assays (see Example 20). Thus, samples previously identified as reactive with HGBV-A and/or HGBV-B proteins additionally show reactivity with HGBV-C proteins. The reactivity with multiple proteins from the 3 HGBV viruses may be due to cross-reactivity resulting from shared epitopes between the viruses. Alternatively, this may be a result of infection with multiple viruses, or to other unidentified factors.

# TABLE 22 HGBV-C Samples

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PCR Restriction with human with human product<sup>a</sup> digest<sup>b</sup> G8-81 serum 240D serum

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5	GB-C	KpnI, XbaI	+	-
	<b>C</b> .1	EcoRI, XbaI	+	-
	C.3/2	EcoRI, XbaI	~	-
	C.4	KpnI, XbaI	-	-
	<b>C</b> .9	KpnI, PstI	ND	-
10	C.10	EcoRI, XbaI	ND	-
	C.5	KpnI, XbaI	+/-`	-
	C.6	KpnI, PstI	+	-
	<b>C</b> .7	NdeI-fill, BamHI	-	+
	C.8/12	KpnI, XbaI	+	-

aPCR product is as indicated in previous TABLES or Examples. bRestriction digests used to liberate the PCR fragment from pT7Blue T-vector. ND = not done.

#### Example 20. Serological studies with GBV-C

## A. Recombinant Protein Purification Protocol

Bacterial cells expressing the CKS fusion proteins were frozen and stored at -70C. The bacterial cells from each of the GBV-C constructs were thawed and disrupted as described in Example 15 for GBV-B constructs. Further, the recombinant proteins were purified as described for GBV-B recombinant proteins in example 15.

The fractions which were collected during the purification protocol were electrophoretically separated and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250 and examined for the presence of a protein having a molecular weight of approximately 75kD (CKS C.1/SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), 71kD (CKS C.6/ SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), and 49kD (CKS C.7/SEQUENCE I.D. NO.404). Proteins bands of the expected molecular weight were observed for the CKS-C.6 and CKS-C.7 recombinant proteins. For the CKS-C.1 protein, a band was observed which corresponded to a molecular weight of 62 kD rather than at the expected molecular weight of 75kD. It is unclear why there are differences between the expected and observed protein band. Fractions containing the protein of interest were pooled and re-examined by SDS-PAGE.

The immunogenicity and structural integrity of the pooled fractions containing the purified antigen were determined by immunoblot following electrotransfer to nitrocellulose as described in Example 13. In the absence of a qualified positive control, the recombinant proteins were identified by their

reactivity with a monoclonal antibody directed against the CKS portion of each fusion protein. When the CKS-C.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.404) was examined by Western blot, using the anti-CKS monoclonal antibody to detect the recombinant antigen, a single band at approximately 65kD was observed. This

differs from the expected size of 75kD for the CKS-C.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO.404). Bands of the expected sizes were noted for the CKS-C.6 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), and the CKS C.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404) were observed when examined by immunoblot.

## B. Polystyrene Bead Coating Procedure

The proteins were dialyzed and evaluaed for their antigenicity on polystyrene beads described in Example 15.

# C. ELISA Protocol for Detection of Antibodies to HGBV

The ELISA's were performed as described in the previous Example 15.

# D. Detection of HGBV RNA in Serum of infected Individuals

Specimens which were repeatably reactive in the ELISAs were tested for HGBV RNA as described in section D. of the previous example 15.

## E. Tamarin Serological Profiles

None of the sera from the tamarins produced a specific immune response when tested in the ELISA utilizing the CKS-C.1 protein, the CKS-C.6 protein, or the CKS C.7 protein, all derived from the HGBV-C genome. See Example 15 for a description of the tamarin serological profiles.

## F. Supplemental Testing

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As noted in Example 15, specimens which were initially reactive were typically retested; if the specimen was repeatably reactive, additional tests (e.g. Western blot) may be performed to further support the ELISA data. For a Western blot result to be considered positive, a visible band should be observed at 65kD for the C.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), at 71kD for the C.6 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), or at 49kD for the C.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404).: Since the Western blot had not been optimized to match or exceed the sensitivity of the ELISA's, a negative result was not used to discard the ELISA data. However, a positive result reinforced the reactivity detected by the ELISA's.

As also noted in Example 15, repeatably reactive specimens which have sufficient volume may be tested by RT-PCR (performed as described in Example 10 using primers corresponding to SEQUENCE I.D. NOS. 8 and 9) to identify HGBV-C specific nucleotide sequences in serum.

G. Experimental Protocol.

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In example 15, ELISA's employing recombinant antigens from HGBV-B were utilized to evaluate the presence of antibodies to HGBV-B AND HGBV-A in various human populations. Many of the same specimens were then tested for antibodies to HGBV-C utilizing the C.1 ELISA employing the CKS-C.1 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), the C.6 ELISA employing the CKS-C.6 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404), the C.7 ELISA employing the CKS-C.7 recombinant protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404) coated on the solid phase (as described in Example 14). As noted in Example 15, all five of the convalescing tamarins inoculated with HGBV produced a specific but shortlived antibody response to the HGVB-B recombinant proteins (as detected with the 1.7, 1.4 and 4.1 ELISA's). Although none of the tamarins produced a detectable antibody response in the C.1, C.6, C.7 ELISAS, some of the human specimens produced a specific antibody response to the C.1, C.6, and C.7 recombinant protein when tested via Western blot (see Example 13) In the current example, we evaluated the utility of the C.1, C.6, and C.7 ELISA's in detecting antibodies in various human populations.

#### H. Cutoff Determination

The cutoff for the C.1, C.6, and C.7 ELISAs were determined as described in Example 15.

#### 20 <u>I. Serological Data Obtained with Low-Risk Specimens</u>

A population consisting of 100 sera and 100 plasma was obtained from healthy, volunteer donors in Southeastern Wisconsin and tested for antibodies to three recombinant proteins from GBV-C including the CKS- C.1 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404) protein in the C.1 ELISA, the CKS- C.6 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404) protein in the C.6 ELISA, and the CKS- C.7 (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404) protein in the C.7 ELISA.

For the C.1 ELISA, the mean absorbance values for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.049 { with a standard deviation (SD) of 0.040 } and 0.038 (SD=0.029), respectively. The cutoff for serum and plasma were calculated to be 0.214 and 0.286, respectively. As discussed above, the cutoff value was also expressed as a factor of the negative control absorbance value; specimens having S/N values above 10.0 were considered reactive. Using this cutoff, 0 of 100 plasma specimens and 1 of 100 serum specimens were initially reactive and repeatably reactive for antibodies to the C.1 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404).

For the C.6 ELISA, the mean absorbance values for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.102{with a standard deviation (SD) of 0.046} and 0.105 (SD=0.047), respectively. Cutoff values were set such that specimens having an

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S/N value of 10 or greater were considered reactive Using this cutoff, three specimens (two from the serum population and one from the plasma population) were repeatably reactive (having S/N values of 10 or greater) for antibodies to the C.6 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404).

For the C.7 ELISA, the mean absorbance values for the serum and plasma specimens were 0.061 (with a standard deviation (SD) of 0.040) and 0.050 (SD=0.055), respectively. Cutoff values were set such that specimens having an S/N value of 10 or greater were considered reactive. Using this cutoff, none of the specimens were repeatably reactive for antibodies to the C.7 protein (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 404).

Thus, there is evidence that antibodies to the C.1, C.6, or C.7 proteins are present in approximately 1% of U.S. blood donors (N=200).

## J. Specimens Considered "At Risk" for Hepatitis

The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 23.

## (i) Specimens from West Africa

A total of 20 of 137 specimens were reactive in one or more of the ELISAs utilizing GBV-C proteins. A total of 12 of 97 were repeatably reactive in the C.1 ELISA, 3 of 52 were repeatably reactive in the C.6 ELISA, 5 of 137 specimens were reactive in the C.7 ELISA. Three of the C.1 reactive specimens were tested on Western blot and found to be reactive.

These data suggest that HGBV may be endemic in West Africa.

## (ii) Specimens from Intravenous Drug Users

A total of 112 specimens were obtained from a population of intravenous drug users, as part of a study being conducted at Hines Veteran's Administration Hospital, in Chicago, IL. A total of 2 of 112 specimens were repeatably reactive for one or more proteins. One specimen was repeatably reactive in the C.1 ELISA, one specimen was repeatably reactive in the C.7 ELISA. None of these specimens were positive in the C.6 ELISA.

## K. Specimens obtained from individuals with non A-E Hepatitis

The data for these studies is summarized in TABLE 23.

Various populations of specimens (described in Example 15.K) were obtained from individuals with non-A-E hepatitis and tested with the 1.5, 2.17, 1.18 and 1.22 ELISAs (described in Example 15.C). Due to insufficient sample volume, not all specimens were tested in all of the ELISAs.

#### (i) Specimens from Japan

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None of a total of 89 specimens were repeatably reactive in the C.1 ELISA. Due to lack of specimen volume, the specimens were not tested for antibodies in the C.6 or C.7 ELISAs.

### (ii) Specimens from Greece

A total of 67 specimens were tested with the C.1 and C.7 ELISAs. None of the specimens were reactive.

### (iii) Specimens from Egypt

A total of 18 specimens of 132 specimens were reactive in one or more ELISA. None of the specimens were reactive in the C.1 ELISA. A total of 15 specimens were reactive in the C.6 ELISA and three were reactive in the C.7 ELISA.

### (iv) Specimens from U.S. (M set)

A total of 6 specimens were reactive in one or more ELISA. Two specimens were repeatably reactive in the C.1 ELISA. Four specimens were repeatably reactive in the C.6 ELISA. None of the specimens were reactive in the C.7 ELISA.

### (v) Specimens from U.S. (T set)

None of the 64 specimens were reactive in either the C.1 or the C.6 ELISAs. One specimen was repeatably reactive in the C.7 ELISA.

(vi) Specimens from various U.S. clinical sites (set 1)

In total, three of 62 specimens were reactive in one or more ELISA's. One specimen was repeatably reactive in both the C.1 and C.6 ELISA;s. Two specimens were repeatably reactive in the C.7 ELISA.

As we have discussed <u>supra</u>, it is possible that more than one strain of the HGBV may be present, or that more than one distinct virus may be represented by the sequences disclosed herein. These are considered to be within the scope of the present invention and are termed "hepatitis GB Virus ("HGBV").

#### L. Statistical Significance of Serological Results

These data indicated that specific antibodies to HGBV-C proteins (i.e. specimens repeatably reactive for antibodies in C.1, C.6 and C.7 ELISA's) were detected among individuals considered "at risk" for exposure to HGBV and among individuals diagnosed with non A-E hepatitis, and at low rate among volunteer or paid blood donors from the U.S. In TABLE 24, the serological results obtained with the various categories of specimens ("low risk", "at risk" and non A-E hepatitis patients as shown in TABLE 23) were grouped together and analyzed for statistical significance using the Chi square test. Unlike the data in TABLE 23, which compiled the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV proteins in the total

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number of specimens tested, the data in TABLE 24 reflect the results obtained with different individuals (persons). For the GBV-C ELISAs, the data indicate that there is a significant difference (with a p value of 0.000) in comparing the seroprevalence of anti-HGBV in volunteer blood donors with the individuals considered "at risk" for exposure to HGBV (West Africa) but not for the IVDUs. In addition, there was a statistically significant difference between the seroprevalence of antibodies to HGBV-C in individuals with non A-E hepatitis in Egypt and the U.S. when compared to volunteer donors These data suggest that exposure to HGBV-C was associated with non-A through E hepatitis.

NOTE: although the results of RT-PCR were negative in these initial studies, subsequent data revealed flavi-like vial sequences in serum of seropositive individuals (see Example 19).

## Example 21. Presence of HGBV-C in humans with non-A-E hepatitis.

The generation of HGBV-C-specific ELISAs allowed the identification of 15 immunopositive sera from patients with non-A-E hepatitis (Example for HGBV-C serology). These sera, together with several HGBV-A and/or HGBV-Bimmunopositive sera from individuals with documented cases of non-A-E hepatitis (TABLE 25) were examined by RT-PCR for HGBV-C sequences. To increase the likelihood of detecting HGBV-C variants, RT-PCR was performed using 20 degenerate NS3 oligonucleotide primers in a first round of amplification followed by a second round of amplification with nested GB-C-specific primers. Briefly, the first round amplification was performed on serum cDNA products generated as described in Example 6, using 2 mM MgCl2 and 1 µM primers ns3.2-s1 and ns3.2-a1 (SEQ. ID. NOS. 711 and 712, respectively). Reactions were subjected 25 to 40 cycles of denaturation-annealing-extension [three cycles of (94°C, 30 sec; 37°C, 30 sec; 2 min ramp to 72°C; 72°C, 30 sec) followed by 37 cycles of (94°C, 30 sec; 50°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 30 sec)] followed by a 10 min extension at 72°C. Completed reactions were held at 4°C. A second round of amplification was performed utilizing 2 mM MgCl $_2$ , 1  $\mu$ M GB-C-specific primers (SEQUENCE I.D. 30 NOS. 675 and 676), and 4% of the first PCR products as template. The second round of amplification employed a thermocycling protocol designed to amplify specific products with oligonucleotide primers that may contain base pair mismatches with the template to be amplified [Roux, Bio/Techniques 16:812-814 (1994)]. Specifically, reactions were thermocycled 43 times (94°C, 20 sec; 55°C 35 decreasing 0.3°C/cycle, 30 sec; 72°C, 1 min) followed by 10 cycles (94°C, 20 sec; 40°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 1 min) with a final extension at 72°C for 10 minutes. PCR

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products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide, then hybridized to a radiolabeled probe for GB-C after Southern transfer to Hybond-N+nylon filter. PCR products were cloned and sequenced as described in the art.

Using the above methodology, GB-C.4, GB-C.5, GB-C.6 and GB-C.7 were obtained. These sequences are 82.1-86.6% identical to GB-C (SEQUENCE I.D. NO. 400,bases 4167-4365). FIGURE 40 displays the sequence differences of GB-C.4, GB-C.5, GB-C.6 and GB-C.7 aligned to the homologous region of GB-C in the predicted codon triplicates. As demonstrated, a majority of the nucleotide differences do not result in amino acid changes from GB-C. This overall sequence conservation at the amino acid level suggests that GB-C.4, GB-C.5, GB-C.6 and GB-C.7 were derived from different strains of the same virus, HGBV-C. In addition, the level of sequence divergence at the nucleotide level demonstrates that these PCR products are not a result of contamination with any of the previously identified GB-C sequences.

Three of these individuals (the sources of GB-C.4, GB-C.5 and GB-C.7) had no evidence of infection with hepatitis A, hepatitis B or hepatitis C viruses. The presence of GB-C sequences in these individuals with hepatitis of unknown etiology suggests that HGBV-C is one of the causative agents of human hepatitis. Serial samples were available for two of the individuals (containing GB-C.4 and GB-C.5). To follow the HGBV-C sequence in these samples, clone specific RT-PCRs were developed. Briefly, nucleic acids extracted from serum were reverse transcribed using random hexamers as in Example 7. The resultant cDNAs were subjected to 40 cycles of amplification (94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 30 sec) followed by an extension at 72°C for 10 min. GB-C.4- or GB-C.5-specific PCR primers (GB-C.4-s1 and GB-C.4-a1, or GB-C.5-s1 and GB-C.5-a1, respectively) were used at 1.0 µM concentration. PCR products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, visualized by UV irradiation after direct staining of the nucleic acid with ethidium bromide, then hybridized to a radiolabeled probe after Southern transfer to Hybond-N+ nylon filter.

GB-C.4 was found in sera from an Egyptian patient with acute non-A-E hepatitis. This patient was seropositive for a HGBV-A protein (see HGBV-A ELISA Example). RT-PCR of five serial samples from the Egyptian patient demonstrated a viremia that persisted for at least 20 days after normalization of the serum ALT values (TABLE 26). The presence of GB-C sequence after serum ALT normalization suggested that HGBV-C may establish chronic infections in some individuals. However, the absence of additional samples from this patient

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prevents a conclusion as to the chronic nature of HGBV-C. Additional samples are being pursued to resolve this question.

GB-C.5 was obtained from a Canadian patient with hepatitis associated aplastic anemia. Each sample from this patient was seropositive in the C.7 ELISA (Example 20). GB-C.5 was detected in the samples obtained from the Canadian patient during aplastic anemia (day 13 post-presentation) and at the time of death (day 14, FIGURE. 41) using GB-C.5-specific primers (GB-C.5-s1 and GB-C.5-a1). However, GB-C.5-specific PCR failed to detect GB-C.5 sequence at the time of presentation (day 0, acute hepatitis) and on day 3 (liver failure). Thus, it is unclear whether GB-C.5 was present below the limit of detection in the first samples. If so, HGBV-C may have been the causative agent of this patient's aplastic anemia. However, because GB-C.5 was detected by RT-PCR only during aplastic crisis, GB-C.5 may have been acquired from a blood product administered to combat the anemia. In this case, HGBV-C's association with aplastic anemia would be similar to HCV's [Hibbs, et al. JAMA 267:2051-2054 (1992)].

Due to the distant relation of HGBV-C and HCV, it was of interest to determine whether current methods for detecting HCV infection would recognize human samples containing HGBV-C. Routine detection of individuals exposed to or infected with HCV relies upon antibody tests which utilize antigens derived from three or more regions of HCV-1. These tests allow detection of antibodies to all of the known genotypes of HCV in most individuals[Sakamoto, et al. J. Gen. Virol. 75:1761-1768 (1994); Stuyver, et al. J. Gen. Virol. 74:1093-1102 (1993)]. Second generation ELISAs for HCV were performed on the samples that contain HGBV-C as described in Example 10 (TABLE 25). One of the 4 samples that contain HGBV-C was seropositive for HCV antigens. A limited number of human sera which are seronegative for HCV have been shown to be positive for HCV genomic RNA by a highly sensitive RT-PCR assay[Sugitani, 1992 #65]. A similar RT-PCR assay (as described in Example 9) confirmed the presence of an HCV viremia in the seropositive sample. However, none of the HCV seronegative samples were HCV viremic. Therefore, although 1 of the 4 individuals containing HGBV-C sequences have evidence of HCV infection, the current assays for the presence of HCV did not accurately predict the presence of HGBV-C. The one HCV-positive patient appears to be co-infected with HGBV-C. It is unclear whether the hepatitis noted in this patient was due to HCV, HGBV-C or the presence of both viruses. That HGBV-C and HCV are found in the same patient may suggest that common risk factors exist for acquiring these infections.

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Using the PCR protocol described above, GB-C sequences (~85% identical to the previous GB-C isolates shown in FIGURE 41, data not shown) were identified in "normal" units of blood from two volunteer U.S. donor obtained in 1994. These units tested negative for HBV, HCV, and had normal serum ALT values. However, these units tested positive in the 1.4 ELISA. Finding HGBV-C in at least two units of "normal" blood out of ~ 1000 units immunoscreened suggests that this virus is currently in the U.S. blood supply. However, using ELISAs developed from HGBV proteins and nucleotide probes from HGBV sequences, we demonstrate that these units of blood can be identified.

The large amount of sequence variation in the various GB-C sequences (FIGURE 41) should be noted. Although highly sensitive, PCR based assays for viral nucleic acids are dependent on the sequence match between oligonucleotide primers and the viral template. Therefore, because the PCR primers utilized in this study were located in a region of the HGBV-C genome that is not well conserved in various isolates, not all HGBV-C viremic samples tested may have been detected by the RT-PCR assays employed here. Utilization of PCR primers from a highly conserved region of the HGBV-C genome, as have been found in the HCV 5' untranslated region [Cha, et al. <u>J. Clin. Microbiol.</u> 29:2528-2534 (1991)], should allow more accurate detection of HGBV-C viremic samples.

20	TABLE 25
	GB-C containing se

Sequence	<u>Origin</u>	Clinical	<u>GB</u>	HCV	HCV
GB-C.4	Egyptian	Acute Hepatitis	reactivity <sup>1</sup> A	ELISA <sup>2</sup> 0.25	<u>RNA</u> 0
GB-C.5	Canada	HA-AA <sup>3</sup>	С	0.15	0
GB-C.6	U.S.	history of hepatitis	С	11.51	+
GB-C.7	U.S.	hepatitis	Α	0.26	0

<sup>1</sup> Immunoreactivity detected to recombinant HGBV protein(s) from virus A, B or C.

TABLE 27. Egyptian Serial Samples

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sample to cutoff values reported. Values ≥1 (underlined) are considered positive.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> hepatitis associated aplastic anemia

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Days post-		2.17 ELISA	GB-C.4
presentation	<u>ALT (U/I)</u> 1	Reactivity <sup>2</sup>	RT-PCR
0	128	61.0	+
10	78	62.9	+
20	49	69.4	+
30	33	39.1	÷
40	30	55.9	+

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Upper limit of normal: 45 U/l.

### Example 21. Sequence Comparisons and Phylogentic Analysis

Information about the degree of relatedness of viruses can be obtained by performing comparisons, i.e. alignments, of nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequences. Performing alignments of the HGBV sequences with sequences of other viruses can provide a quantitative assessment of the degree of similarity and identity between the sequences. This information can then be used to develop a rationale for the taxonomic classification of the HGBV viruses. In general, the calculation of similarity between two amino acid sequences is based upon the degree of likeness exhibited between the side chains of an amino acid pair in an alignment. The degree of likeness is based upon the physical-chemical characteristics of the amino acid side chains, i.e. size, shape, charge, hydrogenbonding capacity, and chemical reactivity, thus, similar amino acids possess side chains that have similar physical-chemical characteristics. For example, phenylalanine and tyrosine are amino acids containing aromatic side chains and are, therefore, regarded as chemically similar. A discussion of the chemistry of amino acids can be found in any basic biochemistry textbook, for example, Biochemistry, Third Edition, Lubert Stryer, Editor, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, 1988. The calculation of identity between two aligned amino acid sequences is, in general, an arithmetic calculation which counts the number of identical pairs of amino acids in the alignment and divides this number by the length of the sequence(s) in the alignment. Analogous to the method used for amino acid sequence alignments, the determination of the degree of identity between two aligned nucleotide sequences is an arithmetic calculation which counts the number of identical pairs of nucleotide bases in the alignment and divides this number by the length of the sequence(s) in the alignment. The calculation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sample to normal reported. Values ≥10 are considered positive.

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similarity between two aligned nucleotide sequences sometimes uses different values for transitions and transversions between paired (i.e. matched) nucleotides at various positions in the alignment; however, the magnitude of the similarity and identity scores between pairs of nucleotide sequences are usually very close, i.e. within one to two percent.

As has been stated earlier, limited identity exists between amino acid sequences of the HGBV agents and hepatitis C genotypes. In order to more accurately determine the degree of relatedness between the HGBV agents and HCV, amino acid sequence alignments were performed using the sequence of the entire large open reading frame (ORF) of HGBV-A, B, and C, and the amino acid sequence of the large ORF of several representative HCV isolates. In addition, the degree of relatedness between the HGBV agents and HCV at the nucleotide level was determined using the entire genomic nucleotide sequence of HGBV-A, B, and C, and that of several representative HCV isolates. Alignment of the amino acid and nucleotide sequences was performed using the program GAP of the Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package (Version 8) which is available from the Genetics Computer Group, Inc., 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wisconsin, 53711. The gap creation and gap extension penalties were 5.0 and 0.3, respectively, for nucleic acid sequence alignments, and 3.0 and 0.1, respectively, for amino acid sequence comparisons. The GAP program uses the algorithm of Needleman and Wunsch (<u>J. Mol. Biol.</u> 48:443-453, 1970) to calculate the degree of similarity and identity, expressed as percentages, between the two sequences being aligned.

The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of selected members of the major hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotypes were obtained from GenBank and are shown below with their respective accession numbers:

TABLE 27

	HCV Isolate	Genotype designation	GenBank Accession Number
	HCV-1	1a	M62321
30	HCV-JK1	1b .	X61596
	HCV-J6	2a ·	D00944
	HCV-J8	2b	D10988
	HCV-K3a	3a	D28917
	HCV-Tr	3b	D26556

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Results of pairwise comparisons of the predicted amino acid sequences of the large open reading frame (i.e. putative precursor polyprotein) and the nucleotide

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5.5 (4.5)

sequences between each of the above HCV genotypes and each of the HGBV isolates are shown in Tables 28 and 29, respectively. The genotype designation, which is based on the system of nomenclature for HCV isolates described by Simmonds P. et al (1994) <u>Hepatology</u>, 19:1321-1324, of each of the HCV isolates are shown in the top row.

The data shown in TABLE 28 demonstrate that the lower limit of amino acid sequence identity between the HCV genotypes is 69%. This value is very close to that shown by Simmonds et al. [Simmonds, P. et al. Hepatology, 19:1321-1324, 1994] who reported that comparisons of the coding region (i.e. large open reading frame) of eight complete HCV genomes from two major groups showed amino acid sequence similarities of 67.1% to 68.6%; however, these authors did not describe the method by which the similarities were calculated. This value (69%) is also very close to the value of 71-84% identity reported by Okomoto et al., [Virology, 188:331-341, 1992] for comparisons of HCV-J8 with other major HCV isolates; however, these investigators did not describe the method by which the identities were calculated. Comparisons of the HGBV polyprotein sequences with each of the HCV genotypes reveals that the HGBVencoded polyprotein sequences exhibit no more than 33% identity to any of the HCV polyproteins (TABLE 28). A comparison of the nucleotide sequences (TABLE 29) demonstrates a maximum sequence identity of 44.2% between any HGBV virus and any HCV isolate, whereas, the minimum nucleotide sequence identity between HCV isolates is 64.9%. Therefore, since HGBV-A, B, and C possess nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence identity with HCV that is well outside the range of identities established for the known HCV genotypes, the HGBV viruses cannot be considered genotypes of the hepatitis C viruses.

The relationship between the hepatitis C viruses and the hepatitis GB viruses can be examined by performing phylogenetic analysis on their aligned nucleotide or deduced amino acid sequences (i.e. large open reading frames) or on a portion of these sequences. This approach has been applied to the hepatitis C viruses and showed that the variability of HCV isolates delineated six equally divergent main groups of sequences [Simmonds, P. et al., J. Gen. Virol. (1993) 74:2391-2399 and Simmonds, P. et al., J. Gen. Virol. (1994) 75:1053-1061]. This analysis resulted in the establishment of a system of nomenclature for the hepatitis C viruses [Simmonds, P. et al. Hepatology, 19:1321-1324, 1994] where the isolates are classified into genotypes based upon the evolutionary distance between sequences.

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In order to determine the phylogenetic relationship between the hepatitis GB viruses and the hepatitis C viruses, alignments of amino acid sequences within the putative helicase gene of NS3 and the putative RNA-dependent RNA-polymerase (RdRp) of NS5B were performed. Also included in the alignments were related sequences from other viruses in the Flaviviridae and viruses that have been shown to possess evolutionary relatedness within their helicase or polymerase genes to members of the Flaviviridae [Koonin, E.V. & Dolja, V.V. (1993) Crit. Rev. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 28, 375-430 and Koonin, E.V. (1991) J. Gen. Virol. 72, 2179-2206].

The amino acid sequence alignments were made using the program PILEUP of the Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package (version 8). Phylogenetic distances between pairs of aligned sequences were determined using the PROTDIST program of the PHYLIP package (version 3.5c, 1993) kindly provided by J. Felsenstein [Felsenstein, J. (1989) Cladistics 5:164-166]. These computed distances were used for the construction of phylogenetic trees using the program NEIGHBOR (neighbor-joining setting). The trees were plotted using the program DRAWTREE. The trees shown are not rooted. The viral sequences used and their corresponding GenBank accession numbers are shown in TABLES 31. The evolutionary distance between each HCV genotype and each of the HGBV viruses for alignments made within the helicase, RdRp, or complete large open reading frame are presented below in TABLES 32, 33, and 34 respectively. The distances calculated between the HCV genotypes or the HGBV viruses and the other viruses listed in TABLE 30 are not shown. The phylogenetic trees produced for amino acids alignments of the viral helicases, RdRps, or complete large open reading frames sequences are shown in FIGURES 42, 43 and 44, respectively.

Amino acid sequence alignments of the putative RdRps, encoded within the NS5B region, of HGBV-A, B and C with the RdRp of several HCV genotypes, two of the pestiviruses, several representative flaviviruses, and several positive-strand RNA plant viruses, show that they possess conserved sequence motifs associated with the RdRps of positive-strand RNA viruses (data not shown). Based on similar analyses, the HGBV-A and HGBV-B encoded helicases show significant identity with the helicases of these positive-strand RNA viruses (data not shown), with the exception of CARMV, TCV, and MNSV which presumably do not possess helicase genes [Guilley, H et al. (1985) Nucleic Acids Res. 13:6663-6677]. These results were not unexpected in view of the association of the helicase and RdRp genes of these viruses into Supergroups demonstrated by previous phylogenetic analyses [Koonin, E.V. & Dolja, V.V. (1993) Crit. Rev.

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Biochem. Mol. Biol. 28, 375-430]. However, examination of the phylogenetic distances between the HGBV isolates and the HCV isolates based upon alignment of the helicase or RdRp sequences (TABLES 30 and 31) demonstrates that there is considerable distance between the members of these two groups. The distances calculated demonstrate the close relationship among the HCV genotypes, where the maximum distance between any two genotypes is 0.3696 (RdRp distance). However, the distances calculated from the RdRp alignment between HGBV-A, -B, or -C and any member of the HCV group is 0.96042-1.46261. Similarly, the distances calculated from the helicase alignments for any two HCV genotype ranges from 0.044555-0.19706, while distances between any member of the HCV group and HGBV-A, -B, or -C ranges from 0.69130-0.87120. In addition, alignment of the predicted amino acid sequence of the entire large open reading frames of the HCV genotype and the GB viruses demonstrates a narrow range of evolutionary distance for the HCV isolates (0.17918-0.39646) while the minimum distance between any GB virus and any HCV isolate is 1.68650. Thus, the hepatitis GB viruses exhibit evolutionary distances that are clearly outside the range demonstrated for the hepatitis C virus genotypes.

The phylogentic analysis of the HGBV and HCV sequences is attempting to answer the question, "How does the divergence of the HGBV sequences from the HCV sequences compare with the divergence among the HCV sequences? In 20 particular, might it be that the HGBV sequences are no more diverged from HCV sequences than the HCV sequences are from one another?" A reasonable condition to be met, if the HGBV sequences were no more diverged from HCV sequences than HCV sequences are from one another, would be that the HGBV-A, HGBV-B, and/or HGBV-C sequences would be at least as close to one of the HCV 25 sequences as the most distantly related pair of HCV sequences (i.e., the minimum distance from any HGBV sequence to any HCV sequence is less than or equal to the maximum observed distance among HCV sequences). This condition is not met by the present sequence data; in Table 31 (RdRp alignment), the minimum 30 HCV-HGBV distance is 2.83 times the maximum HCV-HCV distance; and in Table 32 (helicase alignment), the minimum HCV-HGBV distance is 3.51 times the maximum HCV-HCV distance. Thus, the data do not support the idea that the HGBV sequences are members of a group whose diversity is delimited by previously characterized members of the HCV group.

The distribution of these relative distances can be examined with a test based on the bootstrap [Efron, B. (1982) "The jackknife, the bootstrap, and other resampling plans", Society Industrial and Applied Mathematics: Philadelphia;

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Efron, B. and Gong, G. (1983) "A leisurely look at the bootstrap, the jackknife, and cross-validation." Am. Stat. 37: 36-48]. The results obtained from the bootstrap sampling are shown in Table 32; which shows the comparison of the HCV-HGBV divergence (minimum of all HCV-HGBV distances) to the HCV diversity (maximum of all HCV-HCV distances) based on PAM distances as calculated using the PROTDIST program. In 1000 bootstrap resamplings of the columns in the sequence alignments, the greatest divergence among HCV sequences was never as large as the smallest of the divergences of the HGBV sequences from the HCV sequences (Table 32). Thus, in independent measurements based on alignments of coding regions from two separate genes, there was not a single instance in which the data were consistent with the HGBV sequences falling within the genetic sequence diversity of HCV genotypes.

Leaning in the direction of a conservative estimate, there is less than one chance in 100,000 that the data for the HGBVs could be drawn from the same pool of sequences as the HCV sequences.

### TABLE 32

(a) Distances Determined from RdRp AlignmentAlignment

Out of bootstrap 1000 samples:

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Average min(HCV-HGBV distance)/max(HCV-HCV distance) = 2.543645 +/-0.367443

25 Minimum min(HCV-HGBV distance)/max(HCV-HCV distance) = 1.617575

(b) Distances Determined from Helicase Alignment

Out of bootstrap 1000 samples:

Average min(HCV-HGBV distance)/max(HCV-HCV distance) = 3.346040 +/- 0.511875

Minimum min(HCV-HGBV distance)/max(HCV-HCV distance) = 2.092055

Assuming that the HCV sequences utilized in this study are representative of the most divergent of the HCV genotypes, these results indicate that HGBV-A, B and C are not genotypes of HCV. In addition, it appears that HGBV-A and HGBV-C are more closely related to each other than either is to HGBV-B, which suggests that HGBV-A and HGBV-C may be representatives of a separate viral lineage. Similarly, HGBV-B may be the sole representative of its own viral lineage. The relative evolutionary distances between the viral sequences analyzed are readily apparent upon inspection of the unrooted phylogentic trees presented in

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Figures 45 and 46, where the branch lengths are proportional to the evolutionary distance. The close evolutionary relationship of the HCV viruses is apparent and is consistent whether the analysis is performed using a portion of the encoded genomic sequence or the entire genome (FIGURE 44). The large degree of divergence between HGBV-A, HGBV-B, and HGBV-C and other Flaviviridae members demonstrate that, while being most closely related to the hepatitis C viruses, the GB-agents cannot be considered genotypes of HCV and may actually be representatives of a new virus group, or groups, within the Flaviviridae.

The present invention thus provides reagents and methods for determining the presence of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C in a test sample. It is contemplated and within the scope of the present invention that a polynucleotide or polypeptide (or fragment[s] thereof) specific for HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C described herein, or antibodies produced from these polypeptides and polynucleotides, can be combined with commonly used assay reagents and incorporated into current assay procedures for the detection of antibody to these viruses. Alternatively, the polynucleotides or polypeptides specific for the HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C (or fragment[s] thereof) described herein, or antibodies produced from such polypeptides and polynucleotides (or fragment[s] thereof), can be used separately for detection of the HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C viruses.

Other uses or variations of the present invention will be apparent to those of ordinary skill of the art when considering this disclosure. Therefore, the present invention is intended to be limited only by the appended claims.

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	T-1057	GGT 4	. 61	7	4	∞ t	، ر	0 F	, 2	0	`		10	;	34	180	197	112	177	29	56	13	6	. 01	7	<b>∞</b>	23	13	7	25.2
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		ALT 59	47	37	37	32	\$ \$	ς Q	3 9	48	2		67																	65.1
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. :	-	ALT 16	16	36	28	23	3. 1.	3 5	7 7	; <del>[</del>	5		38	;	63	93	138	115	116	<u>%</u>	26	42	33	35	41	78	36	78	32	48.1
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159 FABLE4	ICD	= :	11	15	24	12	10	12	14			14		16	10	6	10	6	13	12	11	6	28.5
ζ-	T-1044 GGT	o vo ·	9 9	9	7	S	9	4	4			9		∞	9	9	ς.	4	7	4	5	۲.	9.0
	•	107																					60.3
	PRE INOCULATION DAYS PRE	87 72	59 45	37	30	24	17	6	0	POST INOCULATION	DAYS POST	7	11	14	21	28	35	42	49	99	63	<i>L</i> 9	8

		6 11 2	7 7 :	11 01	8 10	21 50	17.6
		T-1055 CGT 34 34 3	r <b>v</b> o d	∞ m	2	11 19 ficed	11.3
		ALT 97 30 41	. 35	27	15 23	150 11 161 19 sacrificed	65.8
		ICD 13	91 5	13	11	428 429 434 434 437 113 113 113 113	18.5
		T-1051 CGT 15 6	10	13			18.2
		ALT 41 31	23	26	29	27 66 78 308 308 273 84 41 41 43	38.4
		ICD 9 9 122 27	. 21 2	10 14	14	33 86	34.9
160	rable s	T-1049 ALT CGT 13 102 13 23 9 28 7 68 10	9 0	y	6 9	5 15 21 ced	13.2
		ALT 102 23 28 68	22	28	30 24	42 79 123 sacrifi	94.2
		ICD 15 13 16	<b>S</b>	17	0	10 77	0.
							21.0
		T-1038 CGT 9 4 4 8 8	o ∞	. 41	16	30 12 81 18 178 24 sacrificed	20.1
		ALT 82 42 30 45	50	40	32	30 81 178 sacri	66.2
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BNSDOCID: <WO\_\_\_9521922A2\_I\_>

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TABLE 8

HGBV CLONES

	Northernf	2	≥7 kb	<u>R</u>	Ð	Ê	<del>Q</del>	≥7 kb
	H205e	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
te Phase	PCR RT-PCR	1/1	1/1	1/1	4/6	1/1	1/1	1/1
Plasma <sup>d</sup> Acu	<u>PCR</u>	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	Q.	0/1
Tamarin Plasma <sup>d</sup> Pre-inoculation Ac	RT-PCR	0/1	0/1	0/1	<i>L</i> /0	0/1	0/1	0/1
Pre-ir	PCR	0/1	Q.	<del>Q</del>	0/1	<u>R</u>	Q Z	N N
Genomic	PCR <sup>c</sup>	Q.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	QN	neg.
	Southernb	neg.	NDB	Ð	neg.	. 🛭	2	Q
	<u>size</u> a	737 bp	221 bp	307 bp	532 bp	306 bр	369 bp	337 bp
	Clone	2	4	10	16	18	23	50

analysis was performed on total liver RNA from normal tamarin liver and acute phase tamarin liver using radiolabel clone sequences. The estimated size Tamarin plasmas, both pre-HGBV-inoculation (pre-inoc.) and acute phase (acute) were tested for the presence of cloned sequence by PCR (to detect DNA Negative (neg.) indicates that clone did not hybridize with any of the genomic DNAs tested. Cenomic PCR was performed on tamarin, human yeast sequences) or RT-PCR (to detect RNA and DNA sequences). The results are reported as the number of PCR-positive samples per number of samples size of clone in base pairs (bp), b Southern blot analysis of tamarin, human, yeast and E. coli genomic DNA using GB clone sequence as a probe. and E, coli DNAs with primers that amplify the cloned sequence. Neg. indideates that the clone was not amplified from the DNA sources tested. d examined. \* H205 was tested for the presence of the clones by RT-PCR. All clones were RT-PCR positive (+) in H205 source. I Northern blot of the specific band detected in the acute phase liver RNA is given. 8 ND; not determined.

T1061 pre T1061 post

T1061 pre

T1057 post

T1057 post

;

Control Sera

Sera

HuN/C HuP/C Famarin Sera T1048 pre T1048 prc T1048 post

T1051 pre

T1051pre

T1051 post

T1057 pic T1057 pre

TABLE: 14

HGBV-A Samples

PCR product <sup>a</sup>	Restriction digest <sup>b</sup>	Reactivity with T1048 + T1051 sera	Reactivity with GB serum	Reactivity with G1-41 serum	Reactivity with G1-14 serum	Reactivity with G1-31 serum	Reactivity with 341C serum
2	EcoRI, PstI	<b>.</b>		,	ı	ı	•
ς:	EcoRI, HindIII	,		+	•	1	t
8.1	KpnI, Pstl	•	•	•		•	•
17	Kpnl, Pstl	t	•	N N	Q.	•	1
1.18	Kpnl, Pstl	•	•	ND	QN N	+	+
1.19	KpnI, PstI	•		R	QN Q	ı	+
1.20	Kpnl, Pstl	•	•	ND	QN	•	,
1.21	Xbal, BamHI	t	•	N	Ð	i	ı
1.22	Kpnl, Pstl	•	+	ON.	R	,	ı
1.23	Kpnl, Pstl	•	•	N N	Ð		t
2.17	BamHI, SphI		+	QN ON	Ð	+	+
2.18	KpnI, PstI	•	•	QN N	Q.	•	•
4.2	EcoRI, blunt	ı	· •	<del>N</del>	QN QN	•	1

<sup>a</sup>PCR product is as indicated in Table 9, Table 10, or Example 13. <sup>b</sup>Restriction digests used to liberate the PCR fragment from pT7Blue Tvector or for direct digestion of 4.2 PCR product. ND = not done.

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# Table 16 SEROLOGIC RESULTS HGBV- B

## POS/TOTAL

CATEGORY	SPECIMENS	1.4 ELISA*	4.1 ELISA*	1.7 ELISA*	TOTAL
Individuals Assumed "Low Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Volunteer Blood Donors 1 2	0/200 4/200	0/200	0/200	0/200 4/200
	Interstate Blood Bank	9/760	ND**	0/760	9/760
Individuals Assumed "At Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Intravenous Drug-Users 1 2 Western Africa Hemophiliacs	3/112 1/99 91/1300 2/100	5/112 0/99 51/1300 ND	3/112 0/99 43/1300 1/100	9/112 1/99 181/1300 2/100
	Clinics in Japan Clinics in Greece Clinics in U.S. (SET M) Clinics in U.S. (SET T) Clinics in U.S. Clinics in Egypt Clinics in New Zealand Clinics in Costa Rica Clinics in Pakistan Clinics in Italy Clinics in U.S. SET 1 SET 2 SET 3	0/180 4/73 1/72 0/64 0/62 9/132 2/56 2/100 2/82 0/10 0/56 0/20 3/51	7/89 0/67 2/72 0/64 2/62 1/132 1/56 ND ND 0/10 ND** ND**	2/180 3/73 3/72 0/64 2/62 9/132 1/56 1/100 2/82 0/10 0/56 0/20 1/51	9/180 5/73 4/72 0/64 3/62 11/132 4/56 2/100 4/82 0/10 0/56 0/20 3/51



## TABLE 17HGBV-B Serological Results

	Repeatably Reactive 1.4, 1.7 or 4.1 ELISA	Negative In 1.4, 1.7 or 4.1 ELISA	<u>x</u> 2*	<u>SIG</u> **
Volunteer Blood Donors	0	200	-	-
IBB Ohio	9	751	-	???*
Intravenous Drug Users (US)	1 9	99 103	-	NS* ???
West Africa	. 181	1119	•	???•
Clinics in Japan	4	81	-	???*
" in New Zealand	4	52	-	???*
" in Greece	1	10	-	???*
" in Egypt in U.S.	5	20	-	???*
Set 1	0	56		NS*
Set 2	0	20		NS*
Set 3	0 3 4	51		???
Set M		68		????
Set T	0	64		NS*
Assumed Low Risk Paid Blood Donors	0 9	200	-	-
1 and Diood Dollors	9	751		???
Assumed High Risk	191	1321		•??
Non A-E Hepatitis	21	431	-	NS*

<sup>\*</sup>Chi square value obtained by applying the Chi square test. \*\*Determination of statistical signficance based upon the Chi square analysis. †Not statistically significant by the Chi square test. \*Statistically signficant by the Chi square test, with p<0.050.

Table 18. SEROLOGIC RESULTS - TABLE A

### POS/TOTAL

CATEGORY	SPECIMENS	1.18 ELISA	2.17 ELISA	1.22 ELISA	1.5 ELISA	TOTAL REACTIVE
Individuals Assumed "Low Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Volunteer Blood Donors  1 2  Interstate Blood Bank	0/200 ND*	1/200 ND	0/200 ND	0/200	1/200 0/760
Individuals Assumed "At Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Intravenous Drug Users Western Africa	1/112 9/353	1/112 43/817	0/112 6/817	0/112 58/1300	2/112 91/1300
Individuals with "Non A-E Hepatitis"	Clinics in Japan Clinica in Greece Clinics in (Mayo) Clinics in U.S. (Thiele) Clinics in U.S. (1/3) Clinics in Egypt Clinica in New Zealand	0/89 0/67 3/72 0/64 1/62 0/132 ND	1/89 0/67 2/72 0/64 2/62 7/132 ND	ND 0/67 4/72 0/64 2/62 0/132 ND	4/89 0/67 0/72 0/64 0/62 0/132 0/56	3/89 0/67 7/72 1/64 3/62 7/132 ND

<sup>\*</sup> Separate ELISA's were developed and cutoffs determined

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and the last time.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not Done

# TABLE. 19 HGBV-A Serological Results

	Repeatably Reactive in 1.18, 2.17, 1.22, or 1.5 ELISA	Negative In 1.18, 2.17. 1.22, or 1.5 ELISA	<u>x</u> 2*	<u>SIG</u> **
Volunteer Blood Donors	1	199	-	-
IBB Ohio	0	760	-	NS*
Intravenous Drug Users (US) West Africa Clinics in Japan	2 91 2	110 1209 83	-	NS* ???• ???*
" in New Zealand	0	56	-	NS*
" in Greece	0	11	-	NS*
" in Egypt in U.S.	3	22	~	???*
Set 1 Set 2 Set 3 Set M Set T	ND ND ND 7 1	ND ND ND 65 63		- - - ??? ???
Assumed Low Risk Paid Blood Donors	1 0	200 760	-	- NS*
Assumed High Risk	93	1319		???•
Non A-E Hepatitis	13	300	-	?????*

<sup>\*</sup>Chi square value obtained by applying the Chi square test. \*\*Determination of statistical signficance based upon the Chi square analysis. †Not statistically significant by the Chi square test. \*Statistically signficant by the Chi square test. \*Statistically signficant by the Chi square test.

# Table 23 SEROLOGIC RESULTS HGBV-C

POS/TOTAL

		<del></del>	1 0 3 / 1	OTAL	
CATEGORY	SPECIMENS	C.7 ELISA*	C.1 ELISA*	C.6 ELISA*	TOTAL
Individuals Assumed "Low Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Volunteer Blood Donors  1 2	0/200	1/200	3/200	4/200
	Interstate Blood Bank	ND**	ND**	ND**	ND**
Individuals Assumes "At Risk" for HGBV Exposure	Intravenous Drug Users	1/112	1/112	0/112	2/112
	Western Africa	5/137	12/97	3/52	20/137
Individuals with "Non A-E Hepatitis"	Clinics in Japan Clinics in Greece Clinics in U.S. (SET M) Clinics in U.S. (SET T) Clinics in U.S. (SET 1/3) Clinics in Egypt Clinics in New Zealand	ND** 0/67 0/72 1/64 2/62 3/132 ND**	0/89 0/67 2/72 0/64 1/62 0/132 ND**	ND** ND** 4/72 0/64 1/62 15/132 ND**	0/89 0/67 6/72 1/64 3/62 18/132 ND**

TABLE 24 HGBV-C Serological Results

	Repeatably Reactive in C.1, C.6, or C.7 ELISA	Negative In C.1, C.6, or C.7 ELISA	<u>×</u> 2*	<u>SIG</u> **
Volunteer Blood Donors	4	196	-	-
IBB Ohio	ND	ND	-	NS*
Intravenous Drug Users (US) West Africa Clinics in Japan	2 20 0	110 117 85	-	NS* ???? NS*
" in New Zealand	ND	ND	-	NS*
" in Greece	0	11	-	NS*
" in Egypt in U.S.	6	19	-	????
Set 1/3	3	59		????
Set M Set T	6 1	66 63		??? NS*
Assumed Low Risk Paid Blood Donors	0 9	200 751	-	???
Assumed High Risk	191	1330		???•
Non A-E Hepatitis	21	303	-	???*

<sup>\*</sup>Chi square value obtained by applying the Chi square test. \*\*Determination of statistical signficance based upon the Chi square analysis. †Not statistically significant by the Chi square test. \*Statistically signficant by the Chi square test, with p<0.050.

		HGBV-B	  -  -					47 (27)	50 (31)		50 (28)	•
~;	36	HGBV-A					91 (84)	48 (26)	50 (31)		51 (29)	
ss large ORFs (%	3a	ŢĻ				82 (70)	81 (69)	50 (28)	52 (33)		50 (28)	
lentity) acro	2b	K3A				· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	∞	ν.	5			
ence similarity (ic	<b>2</b> a	J8			92 (84)	91 (84)	82 (69)	49 (28)	52 (33)		51 (28)	
TABLE 28 Amino acid sequence similarity (identity) across large ORFs (%).	la 1b	JK1 J6		83 (72)	83 (71)	84 (75)	84 (73)	52 (31)	49 (27)		49 (27)	51 (28)
TABLE 28		HCV-1	91 (85)	84 (72)	4 (72)	85 (74)	84 (74)	49 (26)	52 (32)		51 (29)	51
		p.d.q	6	8	∞	∞	∞	4	5	49 (27)	5	66 (48)
	genotype:	isolate:	HCV-JK1	HCV-J6	HCV-J8	HCV-K3A	HCV-Tr	HGBV-A	HGBV-B		HGBV-C	

		TABLE 29	TABLE 29 . Nucleotide sequence identity across entire genomes (%)	equence identity	across entire g	enomes (%)		
genotype:	1a	1	1b	2a	2b		3a	
3b								
isolate:		HCV-1	JK1	J6	18		K3A	Ţ
HGBV-A		HGBV-B						
HCV-JK1	78.8							
HCV-J6	8.79							
HCV-J8	67.3	67.2	77.0					
HCV-K3A	9.89		62.9	65.2				
HCV-Tr	68.3		65.1	64.9	77.5			
HGBV-A	41.6		41.5	41.0	41.6	41.6		
HGBV-B	43.8	43.4	44.2	43.3	43.5	43.1	42.6	
HGRV-C	47.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.5	53.3	41.6

TABLE 30 GenBank Accession numbers	GenBank Accession Number	M62321	X61596	D00944	D10988	D26556	M87512	M29095	M31182	J04358	M12294	X15062	M18370	X02986	M22445	D12536	D10930	X16415	X04083	M15239
	Virus	HCV-1	HCV-JK1	HCV-J6	HCV-J8	HCV-Tr	Dengue 1	Dengue 2	BVDV, Bovine viral diahhrea virus	HCHV, Hog cholera virus	WNV, West nile virus	YFV, Yellow fever virus	JEV, Japanese encephalitis virus	CARMV, Carnation mottle virus	TCV, Turnip crinkle virus	MNSV, Melon necrotic spot virus	PBMSV, Pea seed-borne mosaic virus	PPV, Plum pox virus	TVMV, Tobacco vien mottling virus	TEV, Tobacco etch virus

TABLE 31 Evolutionary distances: RdRp sequences.

	HC	HGBV-A HG	нсву-с нс	Эн 9г-лэн	HCV-J8 HCV-1	/-1	HCV-JK1	HCV-3A
HGBV-C	0.54878							
HCV-J6	1.14632	1.43972						
HCV-J8	1.16398	1.43043	0.11550					
HCV-1	1.2	1.25705 1.3	1.36554 0.20	0.26824 0.26	0.26864			
HCV-JK1	1.23506	1.46261	0.29041	0.29207	0.11347			
HCV-3A	1.26876	1.40316	0.34880	0.36960	0.30535	0.35182		
HGBV-B	1.14880	1.31596	1.00961	0.96402	1.07379	1.04486	1.01997	
	HC	HGBV-A HG	HGBV-C HCV1		HCVJK1 HCVJ6	J6 HCVJ8	18 HCV3A	Y,
HGBV-C	0.42074							
HCV-1	8.0	0.86162 0.7	0.71571					
HCV-JK1	0.87120	0.71731	0.04455					
HCV-J6	0.85757	0.73261	0.14090	0.14079				
HCV-J8	0.83480	0.72594	0.14200	0.14779	0.07495			
HCV-3A	0.86537	0.77858	0.18703	0.19706	0.16267	0.17985		
HGBV-B	1.02224	0.92174	0.72260	0.71806	0.72050	0.69130	0.73171	
•								

a case

TABLE 33 Evolutionary distances: complete large open reading frames.

	HG	HGBV-A	HGBV-C	HCVJ6	HCVJ8		HCV1 H	HCVJK1	HCV3A
HGBV-C	0.92796								
HCV-J6	2.41182	2.14894							
HCV-J8	2.41162	2.16319	0.17918	918					
HCV-1	2.38	2.38813 2	2.11644	0.35897	0.36481	181			
HCV-JK1	2.40833	2.12664	2.12664 · 0.36577		0.37948	0.17411			
HCV-3A	2.44255	2.15842	0.38848		0.39646	0.32500	0.32271		
HGBV-B	2.68767	2.47039	1.69983		1.68650	1,71216	171657	1 73770	70

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

#### (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

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TAMI J. PILOT-MATIAS

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SURESH M. DESAI

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JAMES C. ERKER

SHERI L. BUIJK

ISA K. MUSHAHWAR

- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: NON-A, NON-B. NON-C, NON-D, NON-E HEPATITIS REAGENTS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 720
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
  - (A) ADDRESSEE: ABBOTT LABORATORIES D377/AP6D
  - (B) STREET: ONE ABBOTT PARK ROAD
  - (C) CITY: ABBOTT PARK
  - (D) STATE: IL
  - (E) COUNTRY: USA
  - (F) ZIP: 60064-3500
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
  - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
  - (B) FILING DATE:
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
  - (A) NAME: POREMBSKI, PRISCILLA E.
  - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,207
  - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5527.PC.01
  - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
    - (A) TELEPHONE: 708-937-6365
    - (B) TELEFAX: 708-938-2623
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:	
AGC	PACTCTCC AGCCTCTCAC CGCA	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
GAT	CTGCGGT GA	12
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:	
AGG	GCAACTGT GCTATCCGAG GGAA	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:	
тар	PCTTCCCT CG	1.2

(2)	INFO	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:	
ACC	GACGT	'CG ACTATCCATG AACA	2
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:	
GAT	TGTT	CA TG	1:
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
•	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:	
GGAZ	TTCG	CG GCCGCTCG	18
(2)	INPOR	RMATION FOR SEO ID NO:8:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs

	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:	
CGAG	GCGGCCG CGAATTCCTT	20
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
•	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:	
TTG	ACACCAG ACCAACTGGT AATG	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:	
GGT	GGCGACG ACTCCTGGAG CCCG	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 8912 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOI POUT P. TVDP. DNA (genomia)	

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# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

TGAATTCGTG	TGGGTTCGGT	GGTGGTGGCG	CTTTAGGCAG	CCTCCACGCC	CACCACCTCC	60
CAGATAGAGC	GGCGGCACTG	TAGGGAAGAC	CGGGGACCGG	TCACTACCAA	GGACGCAGAC	120
CTCTTTTTGA	GTATCACGCC	TCCGGAAGTA	GTTGGGCAAG	CCCACCTAYA	TGTGTTGGGA	180
TGGTTGGGGT	TAGCCATCCA	TACCGTACTG	CCTGATAGGG	TCCTTGCGAG	GGGATCTGGG	240
AGTCTCGTAG	ACCGTAGCAC	ATGCCTGTTA	TTTCTACTCA	AACAAGTCCT	GTACCTGCRC	300
CCAGAACGCG	CAAGAACAAG	CAGACGCAGG	CTTCATATCC	TGTGTCCATT	AAAACATCTG	360
TTGAAAGGGG	ACAACGAGCA	ARGCGCAAAG	TCCAGCGCGA	TGCTCGGCCT	CGTAATTACA	420
AAATTGCTGG	TATCCATGAT	GGCTTGCAGA	CATTGGCTCA	GGCTGCTTTR	CCAGCTCATG	480
GTTGGGGACG	CCAAGACCCT	CGCCATAAGT	CTCGCAATCT	TGGAATCCTT	CTGGATTACC	540
CTTTGGGGTG	GATTGGTGAT	GTTACAACTC	ACACACCTCT	AGTAGGCCCG	CTGGTGGCAG	600
GAGCGGTCGT	TCGACCAGTC	TGCCAGATAG	TACGCTTGCT	GGAGGATGGA	GTCAACTGGG	660
CTACTGGTTG	GTTCGGTGTC	CACCTTTTTG	TGGTATGTCT	GCTATYTTTG	GCCTGTCCCT	720
GTAGTGGGGC	GCGGGTCACT	GACCCAGACA	CAAATACCAC	AATCCTGACC	AATTGCTGCC	780
AGCGTAATCA	GGTTATCTAY	TGTTCTCCTT	CCACTTGCCT	ACACGAGCCT	GGTTGTGTGA	840
TCTGTGYGGA	CGAGTGCTGG	GTTCCCGCCA	ATCCRTACAT	CTCACACCCT	TCCAATTGGA	900
CTGGCACGGA	CTCCTTCTTG	GCTGACCACA	TTGATTTTGT	TATGGGCGCT	CTTGTGACCT	960
GTGACGCCCT	TGACATTGGT	GAGTTGTGTG	GTGCGTGTGT	ATTAGTCGGT	GACTGGCTTG	1020
TCAGGCACTG	GCTTATTCAC	ATAGACCTCA	ATGAAACTGG	TACTTGTTAC	CTGGAAKTGC	1080
CTACTGGAAT	AGATCCTGGG	TTCCTAGGGT	TTATCGGGTG	GATGGCCGGC	AAGGTCGAGG	1140
CTGTCATCTT	CTTGACCAAA	CTGGCTTCAC	AAGTACCATA	CGCTATTGCG	ACTATGTTTA	1200
GCAGTGTACA	CTACCTGGCG	GTTGGCGCTC	TGATCTACTA	YGCCTCTCGG	GGCAAGTGGT	1260
ATCAGTTGCT	CCTAGCGCTT	AYGCTTTACA	TAGAAGCGAC	CTCTGGAAAC	CCYATCAGGG	1320
TGCCCACTGG	ATGCTCAATA	GCTGAGTTTT	GCTCGCCTTT	GATGATACCA	TGTCCTTGCC	1380
ACTCTTATTT	GAGTGAGAAT	GTGTCAGAAG	TCATTTGTTA	CAGTCCAAAG	TGGACCAGGC	1440
		AACTCCATAT		•		1500
GGGGATGTAT	GGTTAAATTC	AAAAATAACA	CATGGGGTTG	CTGCCGWWTC	GCAATGTGCC	1560
ATCGTACTGC	ACTATGGGCA	CTGATGCAGT	GTGGAASSAC	AGTCGCAACA	CTTACGAAGC	1620

ATGCGGTGTA ACACCATGGC TAACAACCGC ATGGCACAAC GGCTCAGCCC TGAAATTGGC	1680
TATATTACAA TACCCTGGGT CTAAAGAAAT GTTTAAACCT CATAATTGGA TGTCAGGCCA	1740
CTTGTATTTT GAGGGATCAG ATACCCCTAT AGTTTACTTT TATGACCCTG TGAATTCCAC	1800
TCTCCTACCA CCGGAGAGGT GGGCTAGGTT GCCCGGTACC CCACCTGTGG TACGTGGTTC	1860
TTGGTTACAG GTTCCGCAAG GTTTTACAGT GATGTGAAAG ACCTAGCCAC AGGATTGATC	1920
ACCAAAGACA AAGCCTGGAA AAATTATCAG YTCTTATATT CCGCCACGGG TGCTTTGTCT	1980
CTTACGGGAG TTACCACCAA GGCCGTGGTG CTAATTCTGT TGGGGTTGTG TGGCAGCAAG	2040
TATCTTATTT TAGCCTACCT CTGTTACTTG TCCCTTTGTT TTGGGCGCGC TTCTGGTTAC	2100
MCTTTGCGTC CTGTGCTCCC ATCCCAGTCG TATCTCCAAG CTGGCTGGGA TGTTTTGTCT	2160
AAAGCTCAAG TAGCTCMTTT TGCTTTGATT TTCTTCATCT GTTGCTATCT CCGCTGCAGG	2220
CTACGTTATG CTGCCCTTTT AGGGTTTGTG CCCATGGCTG CGGGCTTGCC CCTAACTTTC	2280
TTTGTTGCAG CAGCTGCTGC CCAACCAGAT TATGACTGGT GGGTGCGACT GCTAGTGGCA	2340
GGGTTAGTTT TGTGGGCCGG CCGTGACCGT GGTCACGCAT AGCTCTGCTT GTAGGTCCTT	2400
GGCCTCTGGT AGCGCTTTYT AACCCTCTTG CATTTSSTKA CGCCTGCTTA GCTTTTGACA	2460
CCGAGATAAT TGGAGGGCTG ACAATACCAC CTGTAGTAGC ATTAGTTGTC ATGTCTCGTT	2520
TTGGCTTCTT TGCTCACTTG TTACCTCGCT GTGCTTTAGT TAACTCCTAT CTTTGGCAAC	2580
GTTGGGAGAA TTGGTTTTGG AACGTTACAC TAAGACCGGA GAGGTTTCTC CTTGYGCTGG	2640
TTTGTTTCCC CGGTGCGACA TATGACGTGC TGGTGACWTT CTGTGTGTGT CACGTAGCTC	2700
TTCTATGTTT AACATCCAGT GCAGCAYMGT TCTTTGGGAC TGACTCTAGG GTTAGGGCCC	2760
ATAGAATGTT GGTGCGTCTC GGAAAGTGTC ATGCTTGGTA TTCTCATTAT GTTCTTAAGT	2820
TTTTCCTCTT AGTGTTTGGT GAGAATGGTG TGTTTTTCTA KAAGCACTTG CATGGTGATG	2880
TCTTGCCTAA TGATTTTGCC TCGAAACTAC CATTGCAAGA GCCATTTTTC CCTTTTGAAG	2940
GCAAGGCAAG GGTCTATAGG AATGAAGGAA GACGCTTGGS KKGTGGGGAC ACGGTTGATG	3000
GTTTGSSCGT TGTBGCGCGT CTCGGCGACC TTGTTTTCGC AGGGTTAGCT ATGCCGCCAG	3060
ATGGGTGGGC CATTACCGCA CCTTTTACGC TGCAGTGTCT CTCTGAACGT GGCACGCTGT	3120
CAGCGATGGC AGTGGTCATG ACTGGTATAG ACCCCCGAAC TTGGACTGGA ACTATCTTCA	3180
GATTAGGATC TCTGGCCACT AGCTACATGG GATTTGTTTG TGACAACGTG TTGAATACTG	3240
CTCACCATGG CAGCAACGGG GGCCGGTTGG CTCATCCCAC AGGCTCCATA CACCCAATAA	3300
CCGTTGACGC GGCTAATGAC CAGGACATCT ATCAACCACC ATGTGGAGCT GGGTCCCTTA	3360

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CICOCIGCIC	1100000000	necanossi	HICIGGIANC	ACGACIGGG	ICALIGGIE	3420
AGGTCAACAA	ATCCGATGAC	CCTTATTGGT	GTGTGTGCGG	GGCCCTTCCC	ATGGCTGTTG	3480
CCAAGGGTTC	TTCAGGTGCC	CCGATTCTGT	GCTCCTCCGG	GCATGTTATT	GGGATGTTCA	3540
CCGCTGCTAG	AAATTCTGGC	GGTTCAGTCG	GCCAGATTAG	GGTTAGGCCG	TTGGTGTGTG	3600
CTGGATACCA	TCCCCAGTAC	ACAGCACATG	CCACTCTTGA	TACAAAACCT	ACTGTGCCTA	3660
ACGAGTATTC	AGTGCAAATT	TTAATTGCCC	CCACTGGCAG	CGGCAAGTCA	ACCAAATTAC	3720
CACTTTCTTA	CATGCAGGRG	AAGYATGAGG	TCTTGGTCCT	AAATCCCAGT	GTGGCTACAA	3780
CAGCATCAAT	GCCAAAGTAC	ATGCACGCGA	CGTACGGCGT	GAATCCAAAT	TGCTATTTTA	3840
ATGGCAAATG	TACCAACACA	GGGGCTTCAC	TTACGTACAG	CACATATGGC	ATGTACCTGA	3900
CCGGACGATG	TTCCCGGAAC	TATGATGTAA	TCATTTGTGA	CGAATGCCAT	GCTACCGATC	3960
GAACCACCGT	GTTGGGCATT	GGAAAGGTCC	TAACCGAAGC	TCCATCCAAA	AATGTTAGGC	4020
TAGTGGTTCT	TGCCACGGCT	ACCCCCCTG	GAGTAATCCC	TACACCACAT	GCCAACATAA	4080
CTGAGATTCA	ATTAACYGAT	GAAGGCACTA	TCCCCTTTCA	TGGAAAAAAG	ATTAAGGAGG	4140
AAAATCTGAA	GAAAGGGAGA	CACCTTATCT	TTGAGGCTAC	СААААААСАС	TGTGATGAGC	4200
TTGCTAACGA	GTTAGCTCGA	AAGGGAATAA	CAGCTGTCTC	TTACTATAGG	GGATGTGACA	4260
TCTCAAAAAT	GCCTGAGGGC	GACTGTGTAG	TAGTTGCCAC	TGATGCCTTG	TGTACAGGGT	4320
ACACTGGTGA	CTTTGATTCC	GTGTATGACT	GCAGCCTCAT	GGTAGAAGGC	ACATGCCATG	4380
TTGACCTTGA	CCCTACTTTC	ACCATGGGTG	TTCGTGTGTG	CGGGGTTTCA	GCAATAGTTA	4440
AAGGCCAGCG	TAGGGGCCGC	ACAGGCCGTG	GGAGAGCTGG	CATATACTAC	TATGTAGACG	4500
GGAGTTGTAC	CCCTTCGGGT	ATGGTTCCTG	AATGCAACAT	TGTTGAAGCC	TTCGACGCAG	4560
CCAAGGCATG	GTATGGTTTG	TCATCAACAG	AAGCTCAAAC	TATTCTGGAC	ACCTATCGCA	4620
CCCAACCTGG	GTTACCTGCG	ATAGGAGCAA	ATTTGGACGA	GTGGGCTGAT	CTCTTTTCTA	4680
TGGTCAACCC	CGAACCTTCA	TTTGTCAATA	CTGCAAAAAG	AACTGCTGAC	AATTATGTTT	4740
TGTTGACTGC	AGCCCAACTA	CAACTGTGTC	ATCAGTATGG	CTATGCTGCT	CCCAATGACG	4800
CACCACGGTG	GCAGGGAGCC	CGGCTTGGGA	AAAAACCTTG	TGGGGTTCTG	TGGCGCTTGG	4860
ACGGCTGTGA	CGCCTGTCCT	GGCCCAGAGC	CCAGCGAGGT	GACCAGATAC	CAAATGTGCT	4920
TCACTGAAGT	CAATACTTCT	GGGACAGCCG	CACTCGCTGT	TGGCGTTGGA	GTGGCTATGG	4980
CTTATCTAGC	CATTGACACT	TTTGGCGCCA	CTTGTGTGCG	бссттсстсс	TCTATTACAT	5040
CAGTCCCTAC	CGGTGCTACT	GTCGCCCCAG	TGGTTGACGA	AGAGGAAATC	GTGGAGGAGT	5100

GTGCATCAT"	T CATTCCCTTG	GAGGCCATGG	TTGCTGCAAT	TGACAAGCT	AAGAGTACAA	5160
TCACCACAA	C TAGTCCTTTC	ACATTGGAAA	CCGCCCTTGA	AAAACTTAA	ACCTTTCTTG	5220
GGCCTCATG	C AGCTACAATC	CTTGCTATCA	TAGAGTATTG	CTGTGGCTT	GTCACTTTAC	5280
CTGACAATC	C CTTTGCATCA	TGCGTGTTTG	CTTTCATTGC	GGGTATTACT	ACCCCACTAC	5340
CTCACAAGAT	CAAAATGTTC	CTGTCATTAT	TTGGAGGCGC	AATTGCGTCC	AAGCTTACAG	5400
ACGCTAGAGE	CGCACTGGCG	TTCATGATGG	CCGGGGCTGY	GGGAACAGCT	CTTGGTACAT	5460
GGACATCGGT	GGGTTTTGTC	TTTGACATGC	TAGGCGGCTA	TGCTGGCGCC	TCATCCACTG	5520
CTTGCTTGAC	ATTTAAATGC	TTGATGGGTG	AGTGGCYCAC	TATGGATCAG	CTTGCTGGTT	5580
TAGTCTACTC	CGCGTTCAAT	CCGGCCGCAG	GAGTTGTGGG	CGTCTTGTCA	GCTTGTGCAA	5640
TGTTTGCTTT	GACAACAGCA	GGGCCAGATC	ACTGGCCCAA	CAGACTTCTT	ACTATGCTTG	5700
CTAGGAGCAA	CACTGTATGT	ARTGAGTACT	TTATTGCCAC	TCGTGACATC	CGCAGGAAGA	5760
TACTGGGCAT	TCTGGAGGCA	TCTACCCCCT	GGAGTRTCAT	ATCAGCTTGC	ATCCGTTGGC	5820
TYCACACCCC	GACGGAGGAT	GATTGCGGCC	TCATTGCTTG	GGGTCTARAG	ATTTGGCAGT	5880
ATGTGTGCAA	TTTCTTTGTG	ATTTGCTTTA	ATGTCCTTAA	AGCTGGAGTT	CAGAGCATGG	5940
TTAACATTCC	TGGTTGTCCT	TTCTACAGCT	GCCAGAAGGG	GTACAAGGGC	CCCTGGATTG	6000
GATCAGGTAT	GCTCCAAGCA	CGCTGTCCAT	GCGGTGCTGA	ACTCATCTTT	TCTGTTGAGA	6060
ATGGTTTTGC	AAAACTTTAC	AAAGGACCCA	GAACTTGTTC	AAATTACTGG	AGAGGGGCTG	6120
TTCCAGTCAA	CGCTAGGCTG	TGTGGGTCGG	CTAGACCGGA	CCCAACTGAT	TGGACTAGTC	6180
TTGTCGTCAA	TTATGGCGTT	AGGGACTACT	GTAAATATGA	GAAATTGGGA	GATCACATTT	6240
TTGTTACAGC	AGTATCCTCT	CCAAATGTCT	GTTTCACCCA	GGTGCCCCCA	ACCTTGAGAG	6300
CTGCAGTGGC	CGTGGACCGC	GTACAGGTTC	AGYGTTATCT	AGGTGAGCCC	AAAACTCCTT	6360
GGACGACATC	TGCTTGCTGT	TACGGTCCTG	ACGGTAAGGG	TAAAACTGTT	AAGCTTCCCT	6420
TCCGCGTTGA	CGGACACACA	CCTGGTGGTC	GCATGCAACT	TAATTTGCGT	GATCGACTTG	6480
AGGCAAATGA	CTGTAATTCC	ATAAACAACA	CTCCTAGTGA	TGAAGCCGCA	GTGTCCGCTC	6540
TTGTTTTCAA	ACAGGAGTTG	CGGCGTACAA	ACCAATTGCT	TGAGGCAATT	TCAGCTGGCG	6600
TTGACACCAC	CAAACTGCCA	GCCCCCTCCC	AGATCGAAGA	GGTAGTGGTA	AGAAAGCGCC	6660
					GTCCCAGGAG	6720
	TGAAAGCCTG					67.80
CTTCACCACC	TGTTCTRCAG	TTGGCCATGC	CGATGCCCCT	GTTGGGAGCA	GGTGAGTGTA	6840

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ACCUTTUAC	TGCAATTGGA	TGTGCAATGA	CCGAAACARG	YGGAGKCCC1	MAKRATTTAC	6900
CCAGTTACCO	TCCCAAAAAG	GAGGTCTCTG	AATGGTCAGA	CGAAAGTTGG	TCAACGACTA	6960
CAACCGCTTC	CAGCTACGTT	ACTGGCCCCC	CGTACCCTAA	GATACGGGGC	AAGGATTCCA	7020
CTCAATCAGO	CACCGCCAAA	CGGCCTACAA	AAAAGAAGTT	GGGAAAGAGT	GAGTTTTCGT	7080
GCAGCATGAG	CTACACTTGG	ACCGACGTGA	TTAGCTTCAA	AACTGCTTCT	AAAGTTCTGT	7140
CTGCAACTCG	GGCCATCACT	AGTGGTTTCC	TCAAACAAAG	ATCATTGGTG	TATGTGACTG	7200
AGCCGCGGGA	TGCGGAGCTT	AGAAAACAAA	AAGTCACTAT	TAATAGACAA	CCTCTGTTCC	7260
CCCCATCATA	CCACAAGCAA	GTGAGATTGG	CTAAGGAAAA	AGCTTCAAAA	GTTGTCGGTG	7320
TCATGTGGGA	CTATGATGAA	GTAGCAGCTC	ACACGCCCTC	TAAGTCTGCT	AAGTCCCACA	7380
TCACTGGCCT	TCGGGGCACT	GATGTTCGTT	CTGGAGCGGC	CCGCAAGGCT	GTTCTGGACT	7440
TGCAGAAGTG	TGTCGAGGCA	GGTGAGATAC	CGAGTCATTA	TCGGCAAACT	GTGATAGTTC	7500
CAAAGGAGGA	GGTCTTCGTG	AAGACCCCCC	AGAAACCAAC	AAAGAAACCC	CCAAGGCTTA	7560
TCTCGTACCC	CCACCTTGAA	ATGAGATGTG	TTGAGAAGAT	GTACTACGGT	CAGGTTGCTC	7620
CTGACGTAGT	TAAAGCTGTC	ATGGGAGATG	CGTACGGGTT	TGTAGATCCA	CGTACCCGTG	7680
TCAAGCGTCT	GTTGTCGATG	TGGTCACCCG	ATGCAGTCGG	AGCCACATGC	GATACAGTGT	7740
GTTTTGACAG	TACCATCACA	CCCGAGGATA	TCATGGTGGA	GACAGACATC	TACTCAGCAG	7800
CTAAACTCAG	TGACCAACAC	CGAGCTGGCA	TTCACACCAT	TGCGAGGCAG	TATCACGCTG	7860
GAGGACCGAT	GATCGCTTAT	GATGGCCGAG	AGATCGGATA	TCGTAGGTGT	AGGTCTTCCG	7920
GCGTCTATAC	TACCTCAAGT	TCCAACAGTT	TGACCTGCTG	GCTGAAGGTA	AATGCTGCAG	7980
CCGAACAGGC	TGGCATGAAG	AACCCTCGCT	TCCTTATTTG	CGGCGATGAT	TGCACCGTAA	8040
TTTGGAAGAG	CGCCGGAGCA	GATGCAGACA	AACAAGCAAT	GCGTGTCTTT	GCTAGCTGGA	8100
TGAAGGTGAT	GGGTGCACCA	CAAGATTGTG	TGCCTCAACC	CAAATACAGT	TTGGAAGAAT	8160
TAACATCATG	CTCATCAAAT	GTTACCTCTG	GAATTACCAA	AAGTGGCAAG	CCTTACTACT	8220
TTCTTACAAG	AGATCCTCGT	ATCCCCCTTG	GCAGGTGCTC	TGCCGAGGGT	CTGGGATACA	8280
ACCCCAGKGC	KGCGTGGATT	GGGTATCTAA	TACATCACTA	CCCATGTTTG	TGGGTTAGCC	8340
					CCCGAGACTG	8400
					CCCAGCATCA	8460
		GAGGCTTTCT				8520
TCAGAGTTTC	CCAATCACTA	ACAGACATGA	CCATGCCCCC	CCTGCGAGCC	TGGCGAAAGA	8580

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AAGCCAGGGC GGTCCTCGCC AGCGCCAAGA GGCGTGGCGG AGCACACGAA AATTGGCTCG	864
CTTCCTTCTC TGGCATGCTA CATCTAGACC TCTACCAGAT TTGGATAAGA CGAGCGTGGC	870
TCGGTACACC ACTTTCAATT ATTGTGATGT TTACTCCCSG AGRGGGATGT GTTTATTACA	876
CCACAGAGAA GATTGCAGAA GTTTCTTGTG AAGTATTTGG CTGTCATTGT TTGTGCCCTA	882
GGGCTCATTG CTGTTGGACT AGCCATCAGC TGAACCCCCA AATTCAAAAT TAATTAACAG	888
TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTAGG GC	891
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 197 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
GAGTGTAACC CTTTCACTGC AATTGGATGT GCAATGACCG AAACAGGCGG AGGCCCTGAT	60
GATTTACCCA GTTACCCTCC CAAAAAGGAG GTCTCTGAAT GGTCAGACGA AAGTTGGTCA	120
ACGACTACAA CCGCTTCCAG CTACGTTACT GGCCCCCGTA CCCTAAGATA CGGGAAAGGA	180
TTCCACTCAA TTAGCCC	197
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 207 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
CCTCGACACA CTTCTGCAAG TCCAGAACAG CCTTGCGGGC TGCTCCAGAA CGAACATCAG	60

TGCCCCGAAG CCAGTGATGT GGGACTTAGC AGACTTAGAG GGCGTGTGAG CTGCTACTTC 120

ATCATAGTCC CACATGACAC CGACAACTTT TGAAGCTTTT TCCTTAGCCA ATCTCACTTG -180

#### CTTGTGGTAT GATGGGGGGA ACAGAGG

207

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 208 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Glu Cys Asn Pro Phe Thr Ala Ile Gly Cys Ala Met Thr Glu Thr Xaa 1 5 10 15

Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Pro Ser Tyr Pro Pro Lys Lys Glu Val Ser 20 25 30

Glu Trp Ser Asp Glu Ser Trp Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Ser Tyr
35 40 45

Val Thr Gly Pro Pro Tyr Pro Lys Ile Arg Gly Lys Asp Ser Thr Gln 50 55

Ser Ala Thr Ala Lys Arg Pro Thr Lys Lys Leu Gly Lys Ser Glu 65 70 75 80

Phe Ser Cys Ser Met Ser Tyr Thr Trp Thr Asp Val Ile Ser Phe Lys 85 90 95

Thr Ala Ser Lys Val Leu Ser Ala Thr Arg Ala Ile Thr Ser Gly Phe 100 105 110

Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Leu Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Pro Arg Asp Ala Glu 115 120 125

Leu Arg lys Gln Lys Val Thr Ile Asn Arg Gln Pro Leu Phe Pro Pro 130 135 140

Ser Tyr His Lys Gln Val Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Lys Ala Ser Lys Val 145 150 155 160

Val Gly Val Met Trp Asp Tyr Asp Glu Val Ala Ala His Thr Pro Ser 165 170 175

Lys Ser Ala Lys Ser His Ile Thr Gly Leu Arg Gly Thr Asp Val Arg 180 185 190

Ser Gly Ala Arg Lys Ala Val Leu Asp L u Gln Lys Cys Val Glu 195 200 205 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 291 base pairs

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(A) LENGTH: 230 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60

120

180

230

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
GGTTCCTGAA TGCAACATTG TTGAAGCCTT CGACGCAGCC AAGGCATGGT A	ATGGTTTGTC
ATCAACAGAA GCTCAAACTA TTCTGGACAC CTATCGCACC CAACCTGGGT I	TACCTGCGAT
AGGAGCAAAT TTGGACGAGT GGGCTGATCT CTTTTCTATG GTCAACCCCG A	AACCTTCATT
TGTCAATACT GCAAAAAGAA CTGCTGACAA TTATGTTTTG TTGACTGCAG	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 76 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
Val Pro Glu Cys Asn Ile Val Glu Ala Phe Asp Ala Ala Lys 5	Ala Trp
Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ser Thr Glu Ala Gln Thr Ile Leu Asp Thr	Tyr Arg
Thr Gln Pro Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Ala Asn Leu Asp Glu : 35 40 45	Trp Ala
Asp Leu Phe Ser Met Val Asn Pro Glu Pro Ser Phe Val Asn 50 55 60	Thr Ala
Lys Arg Thr Ala Asp Asn Tyr Val Leu Leu Thr Ala 65 70 75	

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	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
•	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
	GTATGGTTCC TGAATGCAAC ATTGTTGAAG CCTTCGACGC AGCCAAGGCA TGGTATGGTT	60
	TGTCATCAAC AGAAGCTCAA ACTATTCTGG ACACCTATCG CACCCAACCT GGGTTACCTG	120
	CGATAGGAGC AAATTTGGAC GAGTGGGCTG ATCTCTTTTC TATGGTCAAC CCCGAACCTT	180
	CATTTGTCAA TACTGCAAAA AGAACTGCTG ACAATTATGT TTTGTTGACT GCAGCCCTGC	240
	CACCGTGGTG CGTCATTGGG AGCAGCATAG CCATACTGAT GACACAGTTG T	291
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 281 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
	GCGCATGCAA CTTAATTTGC GTGATGCACT TGAGACAAAT GACTGTAATT CCATAAACAA	60
	CACTCCTAGT GATGAAGCCG CAGTGTCCGC TCTTGTTTTC AAACAGGAGT TGCGGCGTAC	120
	AAACCAATTG CTTGAGGCAA TTTCAGCTGG CGTTGACACC ACCAAACTGC CAGCCCCCTC	180
	CATCGAAGAG GTAGTGGTAA GAAAGCGCCA GTTCCGGGCA AGAACTGGTT CGCTTACCTT	240
	GCCTCCCCCT CCGAGATCCG TCCCAGGAGT GTCATGTCCT G	281
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 93 amino acids  (B) TYPE: amino acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	tee, transman aries, brocott	

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#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Arg Met Gln Leu Asn Leu Arg Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Asn Asp Cys Asn 1 5 10 15

Ser Ile Asn Asn Thr Pro Ser Asp Glu Ala Ala Val Ser Ala Leu Val 20 25 30

Phe Lys Gln Glu Leu Arg Arg Thr Asn Gln Leu Leu Glu Ala Ile Ser

35 40 45

Ala Gly Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Leu Pro Ala Pro Ser Ile Glu Glu Val 50 55 60

Val Val Arg Lys Arg Gln Phe Arg Ala Arg Thr Gly Ser Leu Thr Leu 65 70 75 80

Pro Pro Pro Pro Arg Ser Val Pro Gly Val Ser Cys Pro 85 90

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 281 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

GCGCATGCAA CTTAATTTGC GTGATGCACT TGAGACAAAT GACTGTAATT CCATAAACAA 60
CACTCCTAGT GATGAAGCCG CAGTGTCCGC TCTTGTTTTC AAACAGGAGT TGCGGCGTAC 120
AAACCAATTG CTTGAGGCAA TTTCAGCTGG CGTTGACACC ACCAAACTGC CAGCCCCTC 180
CATCGAAGAG GTAGTGGTAA GAAAGCGCCA GTTCCGGGCA AGAACTGGTT CGCTTACCTT 240
GCCTCCCCCT CCGAGATCCG TCCCAGGAGT GTCATGTCCT G 281

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 221 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(Xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:21:
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GATCCATAGT	GAGCCACTCA	CCCATCAAGC	ATTTAAATGT	CAAGCAAGCA	GTGGATGAGG	6
CGGCAGCATA	GCCGCCTAGC	ATGTCAAAGA	CAAAACCCAC	CGATGTCCAT	GTACCAAGAG	12
CTGTTCCCAC	AGCCCCGGCC	ATCATGAACG	CCAGTGCGTC	TCTAGCGTCT	GTAAGCTTGG	180
ACGCAATTGC	GCCTCCAAAT	AATGACAGGA	ACATTTTGAT	С		223

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 737 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

GATCGAAGCA	CACCTCAAGC	CCTAAGACGC	TGTGTCGCTC	CCGGGTTACC	CCGCAGCTAC	60
CACCAATACC	AGCGGCAGAC	GACCCCTTGC	GAAGTGCATC	GCCACAAGCA	CGGCAGCCCT	120
CACAGAGCCC	AGGACATTCA	GGTACGCCAC	GACACACATC	ACACCCAGAC	AACCAGTGAA	180
CCACCACTCC	TGGGCTGCCC	AGCCGACCAC	CGGGGCGCAC	ACCAGCTCGG	GAGCCAGCGC	240
GCCTCGACGA	CCGGCAAGTA	AGCCCCAACA	TTTGACAACC	AGGCCAGACC	GGCAGCGAAC	300
GTTCGCAGCT	TGAGCCACGC	GGGCCAGATG	TCACCAACGA	CGGCCTGAGC	ACCATCATTG	360
GCAGCACCCC	AGACCGCCTG	AGCCCCGGCC	GTCAGGCCTG	CCACCATGTA	GCAACCAGCA	420
TTGTAGGTAG	AGTCCGCGAC	TCCGGTGGTA	GAATTCGGAC	AAGATGGAGT	TGGAACAGTG	480
GGCGGAGTCC	ACAATGGAAC	ACTTTCAGTG	GACTTCGTGA	CAGAAGGGTG	TATGATAACA	540
ATAGTGGCGG	CAGATGCTCC	ATTCAACCAC	CACCACATTG	CCAGCATAAA	CAGGGGGGCA	600
ACTCTAGCCT	CAGCCAACTT	CATCACTACC	AACAGGGCCA	GGACCATGTC	AGTAAGCAAC	660
CAAGCCGCGG	AAGACCTTCG	CTGACCACTG	TAAACCTGCT	GTCTGTTGCC	TTTAACATGG	720
ATGAAGCCGT	TGTGATC					737

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

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(i)	SEQU	ENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A)	LENGTH: 307 base pairs
	(B)	TYPE: nucleic acid
	(C)	STRANDEDNESS: single
	(D)	TOPOLOGY: linear

# (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

GATCACTGTG	GACGCCACTT	GTTTCGACTC	ATCGATTGAT	GAGCACGATA	TGCAGGTGGA	60
GGCCTCGGTG	TTTGCGGCGG	CTAGTGACAA	CCCCTCAATG	GTACATGCTT	TGTGCAAGTA	120
CTACTCTGGT	GGCCCTATGG	TTTCCCCAGA	TGGGGTTCCC	TTGGGGTACC	GCCAGTGTAG	180
GTCGTCGGGC	GTGTTGACAA	CTAGCTCGGC	GAACAGCATC	ACTTGTTACA	TTAAGGTCAG	240
CGCGGCCTGC	AGGCGGGTGG	GGATTAAGGC	ACCATCATTC	TTTATAGCTG	GAGATGATTG	300
CTTGATC						307

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 500 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

60	AAGTATGACA	GGGTGATAGG	CAATCTGGAG	GAGAAGGTTA	CTGAGCGGCC	GATCAGGCCG
120	AAGTCTCATG	AGCCGCGACG	TGAAAAAGGC	GAGGCTGTCC	GGCTGTCGTT	AGCATTATGA
180	GGATACGGCA	AGCAGCCGCT	TTAGGCGCCG	ATAGCTAAAG	TTCCCAGGCT	GCTGGACCTA
240	ATGCTGGACA	CGTGGAGGAG	GTTGGCCTCA	TTGGCCACTG	CGCCTCCACA	GCAAGGTGAC
300	GTTTTCTTCT	CAAGCGAGAG	CTTTTGTGAC	GTTCCTTTCA	GGGACAGGAA	AAATAGCCAG
360	TTCAGGATAG	ACCTTTGGAC	TAGTTTTCCC	CCAAGATTCA	CCGTAAGCCC	CCAAAACTAC
420	GGTGACGCTT	GTCAATTCTG	TCGTTGCAAA	GACCCCGGCA	GATTCTGGGT	CTGAAAAGAT
~ 480	TGGGAGGGGA	GGTTAAGGCG	TCAAAGCTCT	AATCAGAGGG	GTACACGCCC	ATCTGTTCCA

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AGTTGCATCC CGCTGCGATC 500

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 479 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

GATCACATTT TTGTTACAGC AGTATCCTCT CCAAATGTCT GTTTCACCCA GGTGCCCCCA 60 ACCTTGAGAG CTGCAGTGGC CGTGGACCGC GTACAGGTTC AGYGTTATCT AGGTGAGCCC 120 AAAACTCCTT GGACGACATC TGCTTGCTGT TACGGTCCTG ACGGTAAGGG TAAAACTGTT 180 AAGCTTCCCT TCCGCGTTGA CGGACACACA CCTGGTGGTC GCATGCAACT TAATTTGCGT 240 GATCGACTTG AGGCAAATGA CTGTAATTCC ATAAACAACA CTCCTAGTGA TGAAGCCGCA 300 GTGTCCGCTC TTGTTTTCAA ACAGGAGTTG CGGCGTACAA ACCAATTGCT TGAGGCAATT 360 TCAGCTGGCG TTGACACCAC CAAACTGCCA GCCCCCTCCC AGATCGAAGA GGTAGTGGTA 420 AGAAAGCGCC AGTTCCGGGC AAGAACTGGT TCGCTTACCT TGCCTCCCCC TCCGAGATC 479

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 532 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

GATCAACACC TCGTCACCCC GTCTCGCAAC CACAGGTTTC CCGTGGACCA ACTGTCCACA 60
GCCTAACACA CGAGCAGAGT CCCGAACAAT AGCACAATCT TCCTTGGTTA TGCTAACAGG 120
CTCAAGCGCA AAACCCCACT CTCGCAAGCG GGCAGCACCG CGCCTGCTAG TGTGACCGGC 180
GTGCTCGTAG AGGAGGACGC CCTGCTTGCG CAGGACGCCC ACCAGCCAAG AGCAGGCCAG 240
CCGCTCCTCA GCAAGAGCTA AGGAGTCCAG CACCCGCGCC AAGCGCGCGA GATTTGGTGA 300

GTTAACCAAG	AGTACTTCCA	AGATGAAATC	AATGACATCT	AAACTGCTCA	AACAGAGTAT	360
GAAGATGACG	GAAACTGTGG	CAACTGTTTG	GGGGAAGAAC	CAAGCCACAA	CCAACCAAGC	420
TTTCCAGCAC	GCCTCCAACG	GCCAAAAGCT	CCAACCGGCG	AGTTGTTCAC	CCACCGGCGA	480
ACCCTCTGGT	AATTGACGGC	CCACCTGGCA	TACCAAGTCA	ATCTGGCTGA	TC	532

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 306 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

GATCCATCTT	GACAATGACA	ACTTTCGCAG	GACAGTAGAC	ACCTTGGTGA	CGAACTCATC	60
TTTGAGGAAG	AAATCGTCAG	GCATCACCGA	ACTGCGTGGC	ATCATCGTCA	ACAATCTGTT	120
AACCCAATCT	TGACCCACAC	CCTTTTTGAC	AGACCAGAGC	AACAAGCCCA	GAACCACACC	180
GGCCACCGAA	GCCCCCGGAG	AGGCCAGGCA	ACTGACCAGG	CACCAAGCGT	CACTCGCTTG	240
TAACTTCCCC	GCCAGGAGGT	CGAAGGTGAG	TGAGCGCGGT	TCACCGCCCC	CTCCCAGCCT	300
CTGATC						306

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 369 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

GATCACCCAC	ACCCCGGTTG	GTTGGCACTT	GCATGCCTGA	AGGCAAGAAG	CACCATTAGG	60
GAGCGGGTAG	ACCGTGACGT	CGTCACTCGC	TAACCACCAC	CGAGCATTGA	CAGGACCGAA	120
AGCCCCACCA	TAGGCCGGAC	GTTGGTACCA	CGGTATGTCG	TGTACATCAC	TCCGTTCACG	^180

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CAGCAGCCCA	TGGAACGAGT	TGTTGAAGTC	CCAAGGACCA	CCACGTTCCC	GTGATGTTCG	240
GACGAGTCCT	TGCCTGTCAT	GGAGGTCCTC	ACAACCCCGA	AGAATCCCTT	GCCAGCTTGA	300
TGAAGCACCA	CGGGAGCAGT	<b>GGGAACAA</b> AG	CCAGGCGGAA	GGTCGAACCG	ACTGTTCACA	360
CAACTGATC						369

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 337 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

GA	TCCAATCC	AGGGCCCTC	GTACCCCTCC	TGGCAGCTGT	AGAAAGGACA	ACCAGGAATG	60
TI	AACCATGC	TCTGAACTCC	AGCTTTAAGG	ACATTAAAGC	AAATCACAAA	GAAATTGCAC	120
AC	ATACTGCC	AAATCTCTAG	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGAGGCCGC	AATCATCCTC	CGTCGGGGTG	180
TG	GAGCCAAC	GGATGCAAGC	TGATATGATA	CTCCAGGGG	TAGATGCCTC	CAGAATGCCC	240
AG	TATCTTCT	GCGGATGTCA	CGAGTGGCAA	TAAAGTACTC	ACTACATACA	GTGTTGCTCC	300
TA	GCAAGCAT	AGTAAGAAGT	CTGTTGGGCC	AGTGATC			337

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 234 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

GATCAGGTAT	GCTCCAAGCA	CGCTGTCCAT	GCGGTGCTGA	ACTCATCTTT	TCTGTTGAGA	6
ATGGTTTTGC	AAAACTTTAC	AAAGGACCCA	GAACTTGTTC	AAATTACTGG	AGAGGGGCTG	12
TTCCAGTCAA	CGCTAGGCTG	TGTGGGTCGG	CTAGACCGGA	CCCAACTGAT	ТССАСТАСТС	10

# TTGTCGTCAA TTATGGCGTT AGGGACTACT GTAAATATGA GAAATTGGGA GATC

234

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Asp Pro Xaa Xaa Ala Thr His Pro Ser Ser Ile Xaa Met Ser Ser Lys

1 10 15

Gln Trp Met Arg Arg Gln His Ser Arg Leu Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Asn 20 25 30

Pro Pro Met Ser Met Tyr Gln Glu Leu Phe Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Ser 35 40 45

Xaa Thr Pro Val Arg Leu Xaa Arg Leu Xaa Ala Trp Thr Gln Leu Arg 50 55 60

Leu Gln Ile Met Thr Gly Thr Phe Xaa 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Ile His Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr His Gln Ala Phe Lys Cys Gln Ala Ser 1 10 15

Ser Gly Xaa Gly Gly Ser Ile Ala Ala Xaa His Val Lys Asp Lys Thr 20 25 30

His Arg Cys Pro Cys Thr Lys Ser Cys Ser His Ser Pro Gly His His 35 40 45

Glu Arg Gln Cys Val Ser Ser Val Cys Lys Leu Gly Arg Asn Cys Ala 50 55 60

Ser Lys Xaa Xaa Gln Glu His Phe Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

Ser Ile Val Ser His Ser Pro Ile Lys His Leu Asn Val Lys Gln Ala 1 5 10 15

Val Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala Xaa Pro Pro Ser Met Ser Lys Thr Lys Pro 20 25 30

Thr Asp Val His Val Pro Arg Ala Val Pro Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Met 35 40 45

Asn Ala Ser Ala Ser Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Asp Ala Ile Ala Pro 50 55 60

Pro Asn Asn Asp Arg Asn Ile Leu Ile 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Asp Gln Asn Val Pro Val Ile Ile Trp Arg Arg Asn Cys Val Gln Ala 1 5 10 15

Tyr Arg Arg Xaa Arg Arg Thr Gly Val His Asp Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly
20 25 30

Asn Ser Ser Trp Tyr Met Asp Ile Gly Gly Phe Cys Leu Xaa His Ala 35 40 45

196

Arg Arg Leu Cys Cys Arg Leu Ile His Cys Leu Leu Asp Ile Xaa Met 50 55 60

Leu Asp Gly Xaa Val Ala His Tyr Gly 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO.35:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Ile Lys Met Phe Leu Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ser Lys Leu 1 5 10 15

Thr Asp Ala Arg Asp Ala Leu Ala Phe Met Met Ala Gly Ala Val Gly
20 25 30

Thr Ala Leu Gly Thr Trp Thr Ser Val Gly Phe Val Phe Asp Met Leu 35 40 45

Gly Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Cys Leu Thr Phe Lys Cys 50 55 60

Leu Met Gly Glu Trp Leu Thr Met Asp 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Ser Lys Cys Ser Cys His Tyr Leu Glu Ala Gln Leu Arg Pro Ser Leu 1 5 10 15

Gln Thr Leu Glu Thr His Trp Arg Ser Xaa Trp Pro Gly Leu Trp Glu 20 25 30

Gln Leu Leu Val His Gly His Arg Trp Val Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Xaa 35 40 45

197

Ala Ala Met Leu Pro Pro His Pro Leu Leu Ala Xaa His Leu Asn Ala 50 55 60

Xaa Trp Val Ser Gly Ser Leu Trp Ile 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Asp Arg Ser Thr Pro Gln Ala Leu Arg Arg Cys Val Ala Pro Gly Leu

1 10 15

Pro Arg Ser Tyr His Gln Tyr Gln Arg Gln Thr Thr Pro Cys Glu Val 20 25 30

His Arg His Lys His Gly Ser Pro His Arg Ala Gln Asp Ile Gln Val 35 40 45

Arg His Asp Thr His His Thr Gln Thr Thr Ser Glu Pro Pro Leu Leu 50 55 60

Gly Cys Pro Ala Asp His Arg Gly Ala His Gln Leu Gly Ser Gln Arg 65 70 75 80

Ala Ser Thr Thr Gly Lys Xaa Ala Pro Thr Phe Asp Asn Gln Ala Arg
85 90 95

Pro Ala Ala Asn Val Arg Ser Leu Ser His Ala Gly Gln Met Ser Pro 100 105 110

Thr Thr Ala Xaa Ala Pro Ser Leu Ala Ala Pro Gln Thr Ala Xaa Ala 115 120 125

Pro Ala Val Arg Pro Ala Thr Met Xaa Gln Pro Ala Leu Xaa Val Glu 130 135 140

Ser Ala Thr Pro Val Val Glu Phe Gly Gln Asp Gly Val Gly Thr Val
145 150 155 160

Gly Gly Val His Asn Gly Thr Leu Ser Val Asp Phe Val Thr Glu Gly
165 170 175

Cys Met Ile Thr Ile Val Ala Ala Asp Ala Pro Phe Asn His His His 180 185 190

198

Ile Ala Ser Ile Asn Arg Gly Ala Thr Leu Ala Ser Ala Asn Phe Ile 195 200 205

Thr Thr Asn Arg Ala Arg Thr Met Ser Val Ser Asn Gln Ala Ala Glu 210 215 220

Asp Leu Arg Xaa Pro Leu Xaa Thr Cys Cys Leu Leu Pro Leu Thr Trp 225 230 235 240

Met Lys Pro Leu Xaa 245

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Ile Glu Ala His Leu Lys Pro Xaa Asp Ala Val Ser Leu Pro Gly Tyr

1 10 15

Pro Ala Ala Thr Thr Asn Thr Ser Gly Arg Arg Pro Leu Ala Lys Cys 20 25 30

Ile Ala Thr Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Arg Thr Phe Arg Tyr 35 40 45

Ala Thr Thr His Ile Thr Pro Arg Gln Pro Val Asn His His Ser Trp 50 55 60

Ala Ala Gln Pro Thr Thr Gly Ala His Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Ala 65 70 75 80

Pro Arg Arg Pro Ala Ser Lys Pro Gln His Leu Thr Thr Arg Pro Asp 85 90 95

Arg Gln Arg Thr Phe Ala Ala Xaa Ala Thr Arg Ala Arg Cys His Gln 100 105 110

Arg Arg Pro Glu His His His Trp Gln His Pro Arg Pro Pro Glu Pro 115 120 125

Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Pro Cys Ser Asn Gln His Cys Arg Xaa Ser 130 135 140

Pro Arg Leu Arg Trp Xaa Asn Ser Asp Lys Met Glu Leu Glu Gln Trp 145 150 155 160

Ala Glu Ser Thr Met Glu His Phe Gln Trp Thr Ser Xaa Gln Lys Gly

199

165 170 175

Val Xaa Kaa Gln Xaa Trp Arg Gln Met Leu His Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr 180 185 190

Leu Pro Ala Xaa Thr Gly Gly Gln Leu Xaa Pro Gln Pro Thr Ser Ser 195 200 205

Leu Pro Thr Gly Pro Gly Pro Cys Gln Xaa Ala Thr Lys Pro Arg Lys 210 215 220

Thr Phe Ala Asp His Cys Lys Pro Ala Val Cys Cys Leu Xaa His Gly 225 230 235 240

Xaa Ser Arg Cys Asp

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

Ser Lys His Thr Ser Ser Pro Lys Thr Leu Cys Arg Ser Arg Val Thr 1 5 10 15

Pro Gln Leu Pro Pro Ile Pro Ala Ala Asp Asp Pro Leu Arg Ser Ala 20 25 30

Ser Pro Gln Ala Arg Gln Pro Ser Gln Ser Pro Gly His Ser Gly Thr 35 40 45

Pro Arg His Thr Ser His Pro Asp Asn Gln Xaa Thr Thr Pro Gly 50 55 60

Leu Pro Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Arg Thr Pro Ala Arg Glu Pro Ala Arg 65 70 75 80

Leu Asp Asp Arg Gln Val Ser Pro Asn Ile Xaa Gln Pro Gly Gln Thr 85 90 95

Gly Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Leu Glu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asp Val Thr Asn 100 105 110

Asp Gly Leu Ser Thr Ile Ile Gly Ser Thr Pro Asp Arg Leu Ser Pro 115 120 125

Gly Arg Gln Ala Cys His His Val Ala Thr Ser Ile Val Gly Arg Val 130 135 140

Arg Asp Ser Gly Gly Arg Ile Arg Thr Arg Trp Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly 145 150 155 160

Arg Ser Pro Gln Trp Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Leu Arg Asp Arg Arg Val

Tyr Asp Asn Asn Ser Gly Gly Arg Cys Ser Ile Gln Pro Pro Pro His 180 185 190

Cys Gln His Lys Gln Gly Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu Ser Gln Leu His His 195 200 205

Tyr Gln Gln Gly Gln Asp His Val Ser Lys Gln Pro Ser Arg Gly Arg 210 215 220

Pro Ser Leu Thr Thr Val Asn Leu Leu Ser Val Ala Phe Asn Met Asp 225 230 235 240

Glu Ala Val Val Ile 245

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

Asp His Asn Gly Phe Ile His Val Lys Gly Asn Arg Gln Gln Val Tyr

1 10 15

Ser Gly Gln Arg Arg Ser Ser Ala Ala Trp Leu Leu Thr Asp Met Val 20 25 30

Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Val Met Lys Leu Ala Glu Ala Arg Val Ala Pro 35 40 45

Leu Phe Met Leu Ala Met Trp Trp Trp Leu Asn Gly Ala Ser Ala Ala 50 55 60

Thr Ile Val Ile Ile His Pro Ser Val Thr Lys Ser Thr Glu Ser Val 65 70 75 80

Pro Leu Trp Thr Pro Pro Thr Val Pro Thr Pro Ser Cys Pro Asn Ser 85 90 95

Thr Thr Gly Val Ala Asp Ser Thr Tyr Asn Ala Gly Cys Tyr Met Val

Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Gly Ala Gln Ala Val Trp Gly Ala Ala Asn Asp 115 120 125

Gly Ala Gln Ala Val Val Gly Asp Ile Trp Pro Ala Trp Leu Lys Leu 130 135 140

Arg Thr Phe Ala Ala Gly Leu Ala Trp Leu Ser Asn Val Gly Ala Tyr 145 150 155 160

Leu Pro Val Val Glu Ala Arg Trp Leu Pro Ser Trp Cys Ala Pro Arg 165 170 175

Trp Ser Ala Gly Gln Pro Arg Ser Gly Gly Ser Leu Val Val Trp Val
180 185 190

Xaa Cys Val Ser Trp Arg Thr Xaa Met Ser Trp Ala Leu Xaa Gly Leu 195 200 205

Pro Cys Leu Trp Arg Cys Thr Ser Gln Gly Val Val Cys Arg Trp Tyr 210 215 220

Trp Trp Xaa Leu Arg Gly Asn Pro Gly Ala Thr Gln Arg Leu Arg Ala 225 230 235 240

Xaa Gly Val Leu Arg 245

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Ile Thr Thr Ala Ser Ser Met Leu Lys Ala Thr Asp Ser Arg Phe Thr
1 5 10 15

Val Val Ser Glu Gly Leu Pro Arg Leu Gly Cys Leu Leu Thr Trp Ser

Trp Pro Cys Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Ser Trp Leu Arg Leu Glu Leu Pro Pro 45

Cys Leu Cys Trp Gln Cys Gly Gly Gly Xaa Met Glu His Leu Pro Pro 50 55 60

Leu Leu Ser Tyr Thr Leu Leu Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Lys Val Phe 65 70 75 80

His Cys Gly Leu Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Leu His Leu Val Arg Ile Leu 85 90 95

Pro Pro Glu Ser Arg Thr Leu Pro Thr Met Leu Val Ala Thr Trp Trp
100 105 110

Gln Ala Xaa Arg Pro Gly Leu Arg Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Pro Met Met 115 120 125

Val Leu Arg Pro Ser Leu Val Thr Ser Gly Pro Arg Gly Ser Ser Cys 130 135 140

Glu Arg Ser Leu Pro Val Trp Pro Gly Cys Gln Met Leu Gly Leu Thr 145 150 155 160

Cys Arg Ser Ser Arg Arg Ala Gly Ser Arg Ala Gly Val Arg Pro Gly
165 170 175

Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Pro Gly Val Val His Trp Leu Ser Gly Cys 180 185 190

Asp Val Cys Arg Gly Val Pro Glu Cys Pro Gly Leu Cys Glu Gly Cys 195 200 205

Arg Ala Cys Gly Asp Ala Leu Arg Lys Gly Ser Ser Ala Ala Gly Ile 210 215 220

Gly Gly Ser Cys Gly Val Thr Arg Glu Arg His Ser Val Leu Gly Leu 225 230 235 240

Glu Val Cys Phe Asp 245

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 245 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Ser Gln Arg Leu His Pro Cys Xaa Arg Gln Gln Thr Ala Gly Leu Gln 1 5 10 15

Trp Ser Ala Lys Val Phe Arg Gly Leu Val Ala Tyr Xaa His Gly Pro-20 25 30

203

Gly Pro Val Gly Ser Asp Glu Val Gly Xaa Gly Xaa Ser Cys Pro Pro 35 40 45

Val Tyr Ala Gly Asn Val Val Val Glu Trp Ser Ile Cys Arg His 50 55 60

Tyr Cys Tyr His Thr Pro Phe Cys His Glu Val His Xaa Lys Cys Ser 65 70 75 80

Ile Val Asp Ser Ala His Cys Ser Asn Ser Ile Leu Ser Glu Phe Tyr 85 90 95

His Arg Ser Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Gln Cys Trp Leu Leu His Gly Gly
100 105 110

Arg Pro Asp Gly Arg Gly Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly Cys Cys Gln Xaa Trp
115 120 125

Cys Ser Gly Arg Arg Trp Xaa His Leu Ala Arg Val Ala Gln Ala Ala 130 135 140

Asn Val Arg Cys Arg Ser Gly Leu Val Val Lys Cys Trp Gly Leu Leu 145 150 . 155 160

Ala Gly Arg Arg Gly Ala Leu Ala Pro Glu Leu Val Cys Ala Pro Val 165 170 175

Val Gly Trp Ala Ala Gln Glu Trp Trp Phe Thr Gly Cys Leu Gly Val
180 185 190

Met Cys Val Val Ala Tyr Leu Asn Val Leu Gly Ser Val Arg Ala Ala 195 200 205

Val Leu Val Ala Met His Phe Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Pro Leu Val Leu 210 215 220

Val Val Ala Ala Gly Xaa Pro Gly Ser Asp Thr Ala Ser Xaa Gly Leu 225 230 235 240

Arg Cys Ala Ser Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

Asp His Cys Gly Arg His Leu Phe Arg Leu Ile Asp Xaa Xaa Ala Arg

and the second

204

1 5 10 . 15

Tyr Ala Gly Gly Leu Gly Val Cys Gly Gly Xaa Xaa Gln Pro Leu 20 25 30

Asn Gly Thr Cys Phe Val Gln Val Leu Leu Trp Trp Pro Tyr Gly Phe 35 40

Pro Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Pro Val Xaa Val Val Gly Arg 50 55 60

Val Asp Asn Xaa Leu Gly Glu Gln His His Leu Leu His Xaa Gly Gln 65 70 75 80

Arg Gly Leu Gln Ala Gly Gly Asp Xaa Gly Thr Ile Ile Leu Tyr Ser 85 90 95

Trp Arg Xaa Leu Leu Asp 100

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Ile Thr Val Asp Ala Thr Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu His Asp

1 10 15

Met Gln Val Glu Ala Ser Val Phe Ala Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Pro Ser 20 25 30

Met Val His Ala Leu Cys Lys Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Gly Pro Met Val Ser

Pro Asp Gly Val Pro Leu Gly Tyr Arg Gln Cys Arg Ser Ser Gly Val

Leu Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Asn Ser Ile Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Val Ser 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Cys Arg Arg Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Phe Ile Ala 85 90 95

Gly Asp Asp Cys Leu Ile 100

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 101 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Ser Leu Trp Thr Pro Leu Val Ser Thr His Arg Leu Met Ser Thr Ile 1 5 10 15

Cys Arg Trp Arg Pro Arg Cys Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Thr Thr Pro Gln 20 25 30

Trp Tyr Met Leu Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Trp Phe Pro 35 40 45

Gln Met Gly Phe Pro Trp Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Gly Arg Arg Ala Cys 50 55 60

Xaa Gln Leu Ala Arg Arg Thr Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Leu Arg Ser Ala 65 70 75 80

Arg Pro Ala Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu Arg His His His Ser Leu Xaa Leu 85 90 95

Glu Met Ile Ala Xaa 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Asp Gln Ala Ile Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Glu Xaa Trp Cys Leu Asn Pro 1 5 10 15

His Pro Pro Ala Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Asn Val Thr Ser Asp Ala Val 20 25 30

206

Arg Arg Ala Ser Cys Gln His Ala Arg Arg Pro Thr Leu Ala Val Pro 35 40 45

Gln Gly Asn Pro Ile Trp Gly Asn His Arg Ala Thr Arg Val Val Leu 50 55 60

Ala Gln Ser Met Tyr His Xaa Gly Val Val Thr Ser Arg Arg Lys His 65 70 75 80

Arg Gly Leu His Leu His Ile Val Leu Ile Asn Arg Xaa Val Glu Thr 85 90 95

Ser Gly Val His Ser Asp 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

Ile Lys Gln Ser Ser Pro Ala Ile Lys Asn Asp Gly Ala Leu Ile Pro 1 5 10 15

Thr Arg Leu Gln Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Met Xaa Gln Val Met Leu Phe 20 25 30

Ala Glu Leu Val Val Asn Thr Pro Asp Asp Leu His Trp Arg Tyr Pro 35 40 45

Lys Gly Thr Pro Ser Gly Glu Thr Ile Gly Pro Pro Glu Xaa Tyr Leu 50 60

His Lys Ala Cys Thr Ile Glu Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala Asn Thr 65 70 75 80

Glu Ala Ser Thr Cys Ile Ser Cys Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu Ser Lys Gln 85 90 95

Val Ala Ser Thr Val Ile 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LBNGTH: 101 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

Ser Ser Asn His Leu Gln Leu Xaa Arg Met Met Val Pro Xaa Ser Pro 1 5 10 15

Pro Ala Cys Arg Pro Arg Xaa Pro Xaa Cys Asn Lys Xaa Cys Cys Ser 20 25 30

Pro Ser Xaa Leu Ser Thr Arg Pro Thr Thr Tyr Thr Gly Gly Thr Pro 35 40 45

Arg Glu Pro His Leu Gly Lys Pro Xaa Gly His Gln Ser Ser Thr Cys
50 55 60

Thr Lys His Val Pro Leu Arg Gly Cys His Xaa Pro Pro Gln Thr Pro 65 70 75 80

Arg Pro Pro Pro Ala Tyr Arg Ala His Gln Ser Met Ser Arg Asn Lys
85 90 95

Trp Arg Pro Gln Xaa

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 177 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

Asp Gln His Leu Val Thr Pro Ser Arg Asn His Arg Phe Pro Val Asp 1 5 10 15

Gln Leu Ser Thr Ala Xaa His Thr Ser Arg Val Pro Asn Asn Ser Thr 20 25 30

Ile Phe Leu Gly Tyr Ala Asn Arg Leu Lys Arg Lys Thr Pro Leu Ser

Gln Ala Gly Ser Thr Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Thr Gly Val Leu Val Glu

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Glu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Gln Asp Ala His Gln Pro Arg Ala Gly Gln 65 70 75 80

Pro Leu Leu Ser Lys Ser Xaa Gly Val Gln His Pro Arg Gln Ala Arg 85 90 95

Glu Ile Trp Xaa Val Asn Gln Glu Tyr Phe Gln Asp Glu Ile Asn Asp 100 105 110

Ile Xaa Thr Ala Gln Thr Glu Tyr Glu Asp Asp Gly Asn Cys Gly Asn 115 120 125

Cys Leu Gly Glu Glu Pro Ser His Asn Gln Pro Ser Phe Pro Ala Arg 130 135 140

Leu Gln Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Thr Gly Glu Leu Phe Thr His Arg Arg 145 150 155 160

Thr Leu Trp Xaa Leu Thr Ala His Leu Ala Tyr Gln Val Asn Leu Ala 165 170 175

Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 177 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Ile Asn Thr Ser Ser Pro Arg Leu Ala Thr Thr Gly Phe Pro Trp Thr

Asn Cys Pro Gln Pro Asn Thr Arg Ala Glu Ser Arg Thr Ile Ala Gln
20 25 30

Ser Ser Leu Val Met Leu Thr Gly Ser Ser Ala Lys Pro His Ser Arg 35 40 45

Lys Arg Ala Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Val Xaa Pro Ala Cys Ser Xaa Arg 50 55 60

Arg Thr Pro Cys Leu Arg Arg Thr Pro Thr Ser Gln Glu Gln Ala Ser 65 70 75 80

Arg Ser Ser Ala Arg Ala Lys Glu Ser Ser Thr Arg Ala Lys Arg Ala 85 90 95

Arg Phe Gly Glu Leu Thr Lys Ser Thr Ser Lys Met Lys Ser Met Thr

100 105

Ser Lys Leu Lys Gln Ser Met Lys Met Thr Glu Thr Val Ala Thr
115 120 125

Val Trp Gly Lys Asn Gln Ala Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Phe Gln His Ala 130 135 140

Ser Asn Gly Gln Lys Leu Gln Pro Ala Ser Cys Ser Pro Thr Gly Glu 145 150 155 160

Pro Ser Gly Asn Xaa Arg Pro Thr Trp His Thr Lys Ser Ile Trp Leu 165 170 175

Ile

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 176 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Ser Thr Pro Arg His Pro Val Ser Gln Pro Gln Val Ser Arg Gly Pro 1 5 10 15

Thr Val His Ser Leu Thr His Glu Gln Ser Pro Glu Gln Xaa His Asn 20 25 30

Leu Pro Trp Leu Cys Xaa Gln Ala Gln Ala Gln Asn Pro Thr Leu Ala 35 40 45

Ser Gly Gln His Arg Ala Cys Xaa Cys Asp Arg Arg Ala Arg Arg Gly 50 55 60

Gly Arg Pro Ala Cys Ala Gly Arg Pro Pro Ala Lys Ser Arg Pro Ala 65 70 75 80

Ala Pro Gln Gln Glu Leu Arg Ser Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ser Ala Arg 85 90 95

Asp Leu Val Ser Xaa Pro Arg Val Leu Pro Arg Xaa Asn Gln Xaa His 100 105 110

Leu Asn Cys Ser Asn Arg Val Xaa Arg Xaa Arg Lys Leu Trp Gln Leu 115 120 125

Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Lys Pro Gln Pro Thr Lys Leu Ser Ser Thr Pro 130 135 140

210

Pro Thr Ala Lys Ser Ser Asn Arg Arg Val Val His Pro Pro Ala Asn 145 150 155 160

Pro Leu Val Ile Asp Gly Pro Pro Gly Ile Pro Ser Gln Ser Gly Xaa 165 170 175

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 177 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Asp Gln Pro Asp Xaa Leu Gly Met Pro Gly Gly Pro Ser Ile Thr Arg

1 10 15

Gly Phe Ala Gly Gly Xaa Thr Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu Leu Leu Ala Val 20 25 30

Gly Gly Val Leu Glu Ser Leu Val Gly Cys Gly Leu Val Leu Pro Pro 35 40 45

Asn Ser Cys His Ser Phe Arg His Leu His Thr Leu Phe Glu Gln Phe 50 55 60

Arg Cys His Xaa Phe His Leu Gly Ser Thr Leu Gly Xaa Leu Thr Lys 70 75 80

Ser Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Ser Cys Xaa Gly 85 90 95

Ala Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly Arg Pro Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg
100 105 110

Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Arg Arg Ser His Xaa Gln Ala Arg Cys Cys Pro 115 120 125

Leu Ala Arg Val Gly Phe Cys Ala Xaa Ala Cys Xaa His Asn Gln Gly
130 135 140

Arg Leu Cys Tyr Cys Ser Gly Leu Cys Ser Cys Val Arg Leu Trp Thr 145 150 155 160

Val Gly Pro Arg Glu Thr Cys Gly Cys Glu Thr Gly Xaa Arg Gly Val

qaA

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 177 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Ile Ser Gln Ile Asp Leu Val Cys Gln Val Gly Arg Gln Leu Pro Glu
1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Pro Val Gly Glu Gln Leu Ala Gly Trp Ser Phe Trp Pro Leu 20 25 30

Glu Ala Cys Trp Lys Ala Trp Leu Val Val Ala Trp Phe Pro Gln 35 40 45.

Thr Val Ala Thr Val Ser Val Ile Phe Ile Leu Cys Leu Ser Ser Leu 50 55 60

Asp Val Ile Asp Phe Ile Leu Glu Val Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Pro Asn 65 70 75 80

Leu Ala Arg Leu Ala Arg Val Leu Asp Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Glu Glu 85 90 95

Arg Leu Ala Cys Ser Trp Leu Val Gly Val Leu Arg Lys Gln Gly Val

Leu Leu Tyr Glu His Ala Gly His Thr Ser Arg Arg Gly Ala Ala Arg 115 120 125

Leu Arg Glu Trp Gly Phe Ala Leu Glu Pro Val Ser Ile Thr Lys Glu 130 135 140

Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Arg Asp Ser Ala Arg Val Leu Gly Cys Gly Gln 145 150 155 160

Leu Val His Gly Lys Pro Val Val Ala Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Val Leu 165 170 175

Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 176 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Ser Ala Arg Leu Thr Trp Tyr Ala Arg Trp Ala Val Asn Tyr Gln Arg

10 15

Val Arg Arg Trp Val Asn Asn Ser Pro Val Gly Ala Phe Gly Arg Trp
20 25 30

Arg Arg Ala Gly Lys Leu Gly Trp Leu Trp Leu Gly Ser Ser Pro Lys 35 40 45

Gln Leu Pro Gln Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ser Val Xaa Ala Val Xaa 50 55 60

Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser Trp Leu Thr His Gln Ile 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Ala Trp Arg Gly Cys Trp Thr Pro Xaa Leu Leu Leu Arg Ser 85 90 95

Gly Trp Pro Ala Leu Gly Trp Trp Ala Ser Cys Ala Ser Arg Ala Ser 100 105 110

Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Pro Val Thr Leu Ala Gly Ala Val Leu Pro Ala 115 120 125

Cys Glu Ser Gly Val Leu Arg Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Xaa Pro Arg Lys 130 135 140

Ile Val Leu Leu Phe Gly Thr Leu Leu Val Cys Xaa Ala Val Asp Ser 145 150 155 160

Trp Ser Thr Gly Asn Leu Trp Leu Arg Asp Gly Val Thr Arg Cys Xaa 165 170 175

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

Asp Pro Ser Xaa Gln Xaa Gln Leu Ser Gln Asp Ser Arg His Leu Gly

1 10 15

Asp Glu Leu Ile Phe Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Arg His His Arg Thr Ala 20 25 30

213

Trp His His Arg Gln Gln Ser Val Asn Pro Ile Leu Thr His Thr Leu
35 40 45

Phe Asp Arg Pro Glu Gln Gln Ala Gln Asn His Thr Gly His Arg Ser 50 55 60

Pro Arg Arg Gly Gln Ala Thr Asp Gln Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Arg Leu 65 70 75 80

Xaa Leu Pro Arg Gln Glu Val Glu Gly Glu Xaa Ala Arg Phe Thr Ala 85 90 95

Pro Ser Gln Pro Leu Ile 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 101 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Ile His Leu Asp Asn Asp Asn Phe Arg Arg Thr Val Asp Thr Leu Val 1 5 10 15

Thr Asn Ser Ser Leu Arg Lys Lys Ser Ser Gly Ile Thr Glu Leu Arg
20 25 30

Gly Ile Ile Val Asn Asn Leu Leu Thr Gln Ser Xaa Pro Thr Pro Phe 35 40 45

Leu Thr Asp Gln Ser Asn Lys Pro Arg Thr Thr Pro Ala Thr Glu Ala 50 55 60

Pro Gly Glu Ala Arg Gln Leu Thr Arg His Gln Ala Ser Leu Ala Cys 65 70 75 80

Asn Phe Pro Ala Arg Arg Ser Lys Val Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Pro Pro 85 90 95

Pro Pro Ser Leu Xaa 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 101 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

Ser Ile Leu Thr Met Thr Thr Phe Ala Gly Gln Xaa Thr Pro Trp Xaa 1 5 10 15

Arg Thr His Leu Xaa Gly Arg Asn Arg Gln Ala Ser Pro Asn Cys Val 20 25 30

Ala Ser Ser Ser Thr Ile Cys Xaa Pro Asn Leu Asp Pro His Pro Phe 35 40

Xaa Gln Thr Arg Ala Thr Ser Pro Glu Pro His Arg Pro Pro Lys Pro 50 55 60

Pro Glu Arg Pro Gly Asn Xaa Pro Gly Thr Lys Arg His Ser Leu Val 65 70 75 80

Thr Ser Pro Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Xaa Val Ser Ala Val His Arg Pro 85 90 95

Leu Pro Ala Ser Asp 100

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Asp Gln Arg Leu Gly Gly Gly Glu Pro Arg Ser Leu Thr Phe Asp
1 10 15

Leu Leu Ala Gly Lys Leu Gln Ala Ser Asp Ala Trp Cys Leu Val Ser

Cys Leu Ala Ser Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Gly Val Val Leu Gly Leu 35 40 45

Leu Leu Trp Ser Val Lys Lys Gly Val Gly Gln Asp Trp Val Asn Arg 50 55 60

Leu Leu Thr Met Met Pro Arg Ser Ser Val Met Pro Asp Asp Phe Phe

215

65 70 75 80

Leu Lys Asp Glu Phe Val Thr Lys Val Ser Thr Val Leu Arg Lys Leu 85 90 95

Ser Leu Ser Arg Trp Ile 100

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 101 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Ile Arg Gly Trp Glu Gly Ala Val Asn Arg Ala His Ser Pro Ser Thr

1 10 15

Ser Trp Arg Gly Ser Tyr Lys Arg Val Thr Leu Gly Ala Trp Ser Val 20 25 30

Ala Trp Pro Leu Arg Gly Leu Arg Trp Pro Val Trp Phe Trp Ala Cys
35 40 45

Cys Ser Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Val Trp Val Lys Ile Gly Leu Thr Asp 50 55 60

Cys Xaa Arg Xaa Cys His Ala Val Arg Xaa Cys Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser 65 70 75 80

Ser Lys Met Ser Ser Ser Pro Arg Cys Leu Leu Ser Cys Glu Ser Cys 85 90 95

His Cys Gln Asp Gly 100

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 101 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

Ser Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Arg Xaa Thr Ala Leu Thr His Leu Arg Pro 1 5 10 15

Pro Gly Glu Val Thr Ser Glu Xaa Arg Leu Val Pro Gly Gln Leu 20 25 30

Pro Gly Leu Ser Gly Gly Phe Gly Gly Arg Cys Gly Ser Gly Leu Val

Ala Leu Val Cys Gln Lys Gly Cys Gly Ser Arg Leu Gly Xaa Gln Ile 50 55 60

Val Asp Asp Asp Ala Thr Gln Phe Gly Asp Ala Xaa Arg Phe Leu Pro 65 70 75 80

Gln Arg Xaa Val Arg His Gln Gly Val Tyr Cys Pro Ala Lys Val Val 85 90 95

Ile Val Lys Met Asp 100

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 123 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO 61:

Asp His Pro His Pro Gly Trp Leu Ala Leu Ala Cys Leu Lys Ala Arg

1 10 15

Ser Thr Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Asp Arg Asp Val Val Thr Arg Xaa Pro 20 25 30

Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Arg Thr Glu Ser Pro Thr Ile Gly Arg Thr Leu 35 40 45

Val Pro Arg Tyr Val Val Tyr Ile Thr Pro Phe Thr Gln Gln Pro Met 50 55

Glu Arg Val Val Glu Val Pro Arg Thr Thr Thr Phe Pro Xaa Cys Ser 65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Ser Leu Pro Val Met Glu Val Leu Thr Thr Pro Lys Asn Pro 85 90 95

Leu Pro Ala Xaa Xaa Ser Thr Thr Gly Ala Val Gly Thr Lys Pro Gly

100 .

105

110

Gly Arg Ser Asn Arg Leu Phe Thr Gln Leu Ile 115 120

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 122 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO 62:

Ile Thr His Thr Pro Val Gly Trp His Leu His Ala Xaa Arg Gln Glu 1 5 10 15

Ala Pro Leu Gly Ser Gly Xaa Thr Val Thr Ser Ser Leu Ala Asn His 20 25 30

His Arg Ala Leu Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Pro Pro Xaa Ala Gly Arg Trp
35 40 45

Tyr His Gly Met Ser Cys Thr Ser Leu Arg Ser Arg Ser Ser Pro Trp 50 55 60

Asn Glu Leu Lys Ser Gln Gly Pro Pro Arg Ser Arg Asp Val Arg 65 70 75 80

Thr Ser Pro Cys Leu Ser Trp Arg Ser Ser Gln Pro Arg Arg Ile Pro
85 90 95

Cys Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Pro Arg Glu Gln Trp Glu Gln Ser Gln Ala 100 105 110

Glu Gly Arg Thr Asp Cys Ser His Asn Xaa 115 120

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 122 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 63:

Ser Pro Thr Pro Arg Leu Val Gly Thr Cys Met Pro Glu Gly Lys Lys
1 5 10 15

His His Xaa Gly Ala Gly Arg Pro Xaa Arg Arg His Ser Leu Thr Thr 20 25 30

Thr Glu His Xaa Gln Asp Arg Lys Pro His His Arg Pro Asp Val Gly 35 40 45

Thr Thr Val Cys Arg Val His His Ser Val His Ala Ala His Gly
50 55 60

Thr Ser Cys Xaa Ser Pro Lys Asp His His Val Pro Val Met Phe Gly 65 70 75 80

Arg Val Leu Ala Cys His Gly Gly Pro His Asn Pro Glu Glu Ser Leu 85 90 95

Ala Ser Leu Met Lys His His Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Arg Arg

Lys Val Glu Pro Thr Val His Thr Thr Asp 115 120

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 123 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO 64:

Asp Gln Leu Cys Glu Gln Ser Val Arg Pro Ser Ala Trp Leu Cys Ser 1 5 10 15

His Cys Ser Arg Gly Ala Ser Ser Trp Gln Gly Ile Leu Arg Gly
20 25 30

Cys Glu Asp Leu His Asp Arg Gln Gly Leu Val Arg Thr Ser Arg Glu 35 40 45

Arg Gly Gly Pro Trp Asp Phe Asn Asn Ser Phe His Gly Leu Leu Arg 50 55 60

Glu Arg Ser Asp Val His Asp Ile Pro Trp Tyr Gln Arg Pro Ala Tyr 65 70 75 80

219

Gly Gly Ala Ph Gly Pro Val Asn Ala Arg Trp Trp Leu Ala Ser Asp 85 90 95

Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Pro Leu Pro Asn Gly Ala Ser Cys Leu Gln Ala 100 105 110

Cys Lys Cys Gln Pro Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile 115 120

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 122 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO 65:

Ile Ser Cys Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Asp Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe Val Pro 1 5 10 15

Thr Ala Pro Val Val Leu His Gln Ala Gly Lys Gly Phe Phe Gly Val
20 25 30

Val Arg Thr Ser Met Thr Gly Lys Asp Ser Ser Glu His His Gly Asn 35 40 45

Val Val Leu Gly Thr Ser Thr Thr Arg Ser Met Gly Cys Cys Val 50 55 60

Asn Gly Val Met Tyr Thr Tyr Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Arg Pro Met 65 70 75 80

Val Gly Leu Ser Val Leu Ser Met Leu Gly Gly Gly Xaa Arg Val Thr 85 90 95

Thr Ser Arg Ser Thr Arg Ser Leu Met Val Leu Leu Ala Phe Arg His
100 105 110

Ala Ser Ala Asn Gln Pro Gly Cys Gly Xaa 115 120

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 122 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

Ser Val Val Xaa Thr Val Gly Ser Thr Phe Arg Leu Ala Leu Phe Pro 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Pro Trp Cys Phe Ile Lys Leu Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Gly Leu 20 25 30

Xaa Gly Pro Pro Xaa Gln Ala Arg Thr Arg Pro Asn Ile Thr Gly Thr
35 40 45

Trp Trp Ser Leu Gly Leu Gln Gln Leu Val Pro Trp Ala Ala Ala Xaa 50 55 60

Thr Glu Xaa Cys Thr Arg His Thr Val Val Pro Thr Ser Gly Leu Trp 65 70 75 80

Trp Gly Phe Arg Ser Cys Gln Cys Ser Val Val Val Ser Glu Xaa Arg

Arg His Gly Leu Pro Ala Pro Xaa Trp Cys Phe Leu Pro Ser Gly Met

Gln Val Pro Thr Asn Arg Gly Val Gly Asp 115 120

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 112 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

Asp Pro Ile Gln Gly Pro Ser Tyr Pro Ser Trp Gln Leu Xaa Lys Gly

10 15

Gln Pro Gly Met Leu Thr Met Leu Xaa Thr Pro Ala Leu Arg Thr Leu 20 25 30

Lys Gln Ile Thr Lys Lys Leu His Thr Tyr Cys Gln Ile Ser Arg Pro

Gln Ala Met Arg Pro Gln Ser Ser Ser Val Gly Val Trp Ser Gln Arg-50 55 60

221

Met Gln Ala Asp Met Ile Leu Gln Gly Val Asp Ala Ser Arg Met Pro 65 70 75 80

Ser Ile Phe Cys Gly Cys His Glu Trp Gln Xaa Ser Thr His Tyr Ile 85 90 95

Gln Cys Cys Ser Xaa Gln Ala Xaa Xaa Glu Val Cys Trp Ala Ser Asp 100 105 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 112 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Ile Gln Ser Arg Gly Pro Arg Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Cys Arg Lys Asp

1 10 15

Asn Gln Glu Cys Xaa Pro Cys Ser Glu Leu Gln Leu Xaa Gly His Xaa 20 25 30

Ser Lys Ser Gln Arg Asn Cys Thr His Thr Ala Lys Ser Leu Asp Pro 35 40

Lys Gln Xaa Gly Arg Asn His Pro Pro Ser Gly Cys Gly Ala Asn Gly 50 55 60

Cys Lys Leu Ile Xaa Tyr Ser Arg Gly Xaa Met Pro Pro Glu Cys Pro 65 70 75 80

Val Ser Ser Ala Asp Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Lys Val Leu Thr Tyr 85 90 95

Ser Val Ala Pro Ser Lys His Ser Lys Lys Ser Val Gly Pro Val Ile 100 105 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 111 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Ser Asn Pro Gly Ala Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Glu Arg Thr
1 5 10 15

Thr Arg Asn Val Asn His Ala Leu Asn Ser Ser Phe Lys Asp Ile Lys
20 25 30

Ala Asn His Lys Glu Ile Ala His Ile Leu Pro Asn Leu Xaa Thr Pro 35 40 45

Ser Asn Glu Ala Ala Ile Ile Leu Arg Arg Gly Val Glu Pro Thr Asp 50 55 60

Ala Ser Xaa Tyr Asp Thr Pro Gly Gly Arg Cys Leu Gln Asn Ala Gln 65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Leu Arg Met Ser Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Tyr Ser Leu His Thr 85 90 95

Val Leu Leu Ala Ser Ile Val Arg Ser Leu Leu Gly Gln Xaa

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 112 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Asp His Trp Pro Asn Arg Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Ala Arg Ser Asn Thr 1 5 10 15

Val Cys Ser Glu Tyr Phe Ile Ala Thr Arg Asp Ile Arg Arg Tyr
20 25 30

Trp Ala Phe Trp Arg His Leu Pro Pro Gly Val Ser Tyr Gln Leu Ala
35 40 45

Ser Val Gly Ser Thr Pro Arg Arg Arg Met Ile Ala Ala Ser Leu Leu 50 55 60

Gly Val Xaa Arg Phe Gly Ser Met Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu Xaa Phe Ala 65 70 75 80

223

Leu Met Ser Leu Lys Leu Glu Phe Arg Ala Trp Leu Thr Phe Leu Val 85 90 95

Val Leu Ser Thr Ala Ala Arg Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Pro Gly Leu Asp 100 105 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 112 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

Ile Thr Gly Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Leu Cys Leu Leu Gly Ala Thr Leu

1 5 10 15

Tyr Val Val Ser Thr Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Thr Ser Ala Glu Asp Thr
20 25 30

Gly His Ser Gly Gly Ile Tyr Pro Leu Glu Tyr His Ile Ser Leu His
35 40 45

Pro Leu Ala Pro His Pro Asp Gly Gly Xaa Leu Arg Pro His Cys Leu 50 55 60

Gly Ser Arg Asp Leu Ala Val Cys Val Gln Phe Leu Cys Asp Leu Leu 65 70 75 80

Xaa Cys Pro Xaa Ser Trp Ser Ser Glu His Gly Xaa His Ser Trp Leu 85 90 95

Ser Phe Leu Gln Leu Pro Gly Gly Val Arg Gly Pro Leu Asp Trp Ile 100 105 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 111 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

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Ser 1	. Leu	Ala	Gln	Gln 5	Thr	Ser	Туг	Туг	Ala 10	Сув	Xaa	Glu	Gln	His 15	Су
Met	: Xaa	Xaa	Val 20	Leu	Tyr	Сув	His	Ser 25	Xaa	His	Pro	Gln	Lys 30	Ile	Let
Gly	lle	Leu 35	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro 40	Trp	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser 45	Ala	Сув	Ile
Arg	Trp 50	Leu	His	Thr	Pro	Thr 55	Glu	qaA	Aap	Сув	Gly 60	Leu	Ile	Ala	Trp
Gly 65	Leu	Glu	Ile	Trp	Gln 70	Tyr	Val	Сув	Asn	Phe 75	Phe	Val	Ile	Сув	Phe 80
Asn	Val	Leu	Гàв	Ala 85	Gly	Val	Gln	Ser	Met 90	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly 95	Сув
Pro	Phe	Тут	Ser 100	Сув	Gln	Glu	Gly	Tyr 105	Glu	Gly	Pro		Ile	Gly	

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 795 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

GATCAGGCCG	CTGAGCGGCC	GAGAAGGTTA	CAATCTGGAG	GGGTGATAGG	AAGTATGACA	60
AGCATTATGA	GGCTGTCGTT	GAGGCTGTCC	TGAAAAAGGC	AGCCGCGACG	AAGTCTCATG	120
GCTGGACCTA	TTCCCAGGCT	ATAGCTAAAG	TTAGGCGCCG	AGCAGCCGCT	GGATACGGCA	180
GCAAGGTGAC	CGCCTCCACA	TTGGCCACTG	GTTGGCCTCA	CGTGGAGGAG	ATGCTGGACA	240
AAATAGCCAG	GGGACAGGAA	GTTCCTTTCA	CTTTTGTGAC	CAAGCGAGAG	GTTTTCTTCT	300
CCAAAACTAC	CCGTAAGCCC	CCAAGATTCA	TAGTTTTCCC	ACCTTTGGAC	TTCAGGATAG	360
CTGAAAAGAT	GATTCTGGGT	GACCCCGGCA	TCGTTGCAAA	GTCAATTCTG	GGTGACGCTT	420
ATCTGTTCCA	GTACACGCCC	AATCAGAGGG	TCAAAGCTCT	GGTTAAGGCG	TGGGAGGGGA	480
AGTTGCATCC	CGCTGCGATC	ACCGTGKACG	CCACTTGTTT	CGACTCATCG	ATTGATGAGC	540
ACGACATGCA	GGTGGAGGCT	TCGGTGTTTG	CGGCGGCTAG	TGACAACCCC	TCAATGGTAC	600
ATGCTTTGTG	CAAGTACTAC	TCTGGTGGCC	CTATGGTTTC	CCCAGATGGG	GTTCCCTTGG	660

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GGTACCGCCA	GTGTAGGTCG	TCGGGCGTGT	TGACAACTAG	CTCGGCGAAC	AGCATCACTT	720
GTTACATTAA	GGTCAGCGCG	GCCTGCAGGC	GGGTGGGGAT	TAAGGCACCA	TCATTCTTTA	780
TAGCTGGAGA	TGATT					795
(2) INPODMA	ATTON FOR A	10 TD WA T.				

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 265 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

Asp 1	Gln	Ala	Ala	Glu 5	Arg	Pro	Arg	Arg	Leu 10	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Val 15	Ile
Gly	Ser	Met	Thr 20	Ser	Ile	Met	Arg	Leu 25	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ser 30	Xaa	Lys
Arg	Gln	Pro 35	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Met 40	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ile	Pro 45	Arg	Leu	Xaa
Leu	Lys 50	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glņ 55	Pro	Leu	Asp	Thr	Ala 60	Ala	Arg	Xaa	Pro
Pro 65	Pro	His	Trp	Pro	Leu 70	Val	Gly	Leu	Thr	Trp 75	Arg	Arg	Сув	Trp	Thr 80
Lys	Xaa	Pro	Glý	<b>Авр</b> 85	Arg	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ser 90	Leu	Leu	Xaa	Pro	Ser 95	Glu
Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser 100	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val 105	Ser	Pro	Gln	Aap	Ser 110	Xaa	Phe
Ser	His	Leu 115	Trp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Xaa 120	Leu	Lys	Arg	Xaa	Phe 125	Trp	Val	Thr
Pro	Ala 130	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gln 135	Phe	Trp	Val	Thr	Leu 140	Ile	Cys	Ser	Ser
Thr 145	Arg	Pro	Ile	Arg	Gly 150	Ser	ГÀв	Leu	Trp	Leu 15 <b>5</b>	Arg	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gly 160
Ser	Сув	Ile	Pro	Leu 165	Arg	Ser	Pro	Xaa	Thr 170	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser	Thr 175	His
Arg	Leu	Met	Ser 180	Thr	Thr	Сув	Arg	Trp 185	Arg	Leu	Arg	Сув	Leu 190	Arg	Arg

- Leu Val Thr Thr Pro Gln Trp Tyr Met Leu Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Leu 195 200 205
- Val Ala Leu Trp Phe Pro Gln Met Gly Phe Pro Trp Gly Thr Ala Ser 210 215 220
- Val Gly Arg Arg Ala Cys Xaa Gln Leu Ala Arg Arg Thr Ala Ser Leu 225 230 235 240
- Val Thr Leu Arg Ser Ala Arg Pro Ala Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu Arg His 245 250 255
- His His Ser Leu Xaa Leu Glu Met Ile 260 265
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:
- Ile Arg Pro Leu Ser Gly Arg Glu Gly Tyr Asn Leu Glu Gly Xaa Xaa 1 5 10 15
- Glu Val Xaa Gln Ala Leu Xaa Gly Cys Arg Xaa Gly Cys Pro Glu Lys 20 25 30
- Gly Ser Arg Asp Glu Val Ser Trp Leu Asp Leu Phe Pro Gly Tyr Ser 35 40 45
- Xaa Ser Xaa Ala Pro Ser Ser Arg Trp Ile Arg Gln Gln Gly Asp Arg 50 55 60
- Leu His Ile Gly His Trp Leu Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly Asp Ala Gly Gln 65 70 75 80
- Asn Ser Gln Gly Thr Gly Ser Ser Phe His Phe Cys Asp Gln Ala Arg
- Gly Phe Leu Leu Gln Asn Tyr Pro Xaa Ala Pro Lys Ile His Ser Phe 100 105 110
- Pro Thr Phe Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser Xaa Lys Asp Asp Ser Gly Xaa Pro 115 120 125
- Arg His Arg Cys Lys Val Asn Ser Gly Xaa Arg Leu Ser Val Pro Val 130 135 140

227

His Ala Gln Ser Glu Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Xaa Gly Val Gly Glu 145 150 155 160

Val Ala Ser Arg Cys Asp His Arg Xaa Arg His Leu Phe Arg Leu Ile 165 170 175

Asp Xaa Xaa Ala Arg His Ala Gly Gly Gly Phe Gly Val Cys Gly Gly
180 185 190

Xaa Xaa Gln Pro Leu Asn Gly Thr Cys Phe Val Gln Val Leu Leu Trp 195 200 205

Trp Pro Tyr Gly Phe Pro Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Pro Val 210 215 220

Xaa Val Val Gly Arg Val Asp Asn Xaa Leu Gly Glu Gln His His Leu 225 230 235 240

Leu His Xaa Gly Gln Arg Gly Leu Gln Ala Gly Gly Asp Xaa Gly Thr 245 250 255

Ile Ile Leu Tyr Ser Trp Arg Xaa 260

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

Ser Gly Arg Xaa Ala Ala Glu Lys Val Thr Ile Trp Arg Gly Asp Arg

1 5 10 15

Lys Tyr Asp Lys His Tyr Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Val Leu Lys Lys 20 25 30

Ala Ala Ala Thr Lys Ser His Gly Trp Thr Tyr Ser Gln Ala Ile Ala 35 40 45

Lys Val Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Ser Lys Val Thr Ala 50 55 60

Ser Thr Leu Ala Thr Gly Trp Pro His Val Glu Glu Met Leu Asp Lys 70 75 80

Ile Ala Arg Gly Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Thr Phe Val Thr Lys Arg Glu 85 90 95

8-14 C 2 C 7 C 1949 FM

- Val Phe Phe Ser Lys Thr Thr Arg Lys Pro Pro Arg Phe Ile Val Phe 100 105 110
- Pro Pro Leu Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys Met Ile Leu Gly Asp Pro 115 120 125
- Gly Ile Val Ala Lys Ser Ile Leu Gly Asp Ala Tyr Leu Phe Gln Tyr 130 135 140
- Thr Pro Asn Gln Arg Val Lys Ala Leu Val Lys Ala Trp Glu Gly Lys
  145 150 155 160
- Leu His Pro Ala Ala Ile Thr Val Xaa Ala Thr Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser 165 170 175
- Ile Asp Glu His Asp Met Gln Val Glu Ala Ser Val Phe Ala Ala Ala 180 185 190
- Ser Asp Asn Pro Ser Met Val His Ala Leu Cys Lys Tyr Tyr Ser Gly
  195 200 205
- Gly Pro Met Val Ser Pro Asp Gly Val Pro Leu Gly Tyr Arg Gln Cys 210 215 220
- Arg Ser Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Asn Ser Ile Thr Cys 230 235 240
- Tyr Ile Lys Val Ser Ala Ala Cys Arg Arg Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Pro
- Ser Phe Phe Ile Ala Gly Asp Asp 260

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 265 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:
- Asn His Leu Gln Leu Xaa Arg Met Met Val Pro Xaa Ser Pro Pro Ala 1 5 10
- Cys Arg Pro Arg Xaa Pro Xaa Cys Asn Lys Xaa Cys Cys Ser Pro Ser
- Xaa Leu Ser Thr Arg Pro Thr Thr Tyr Thr Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Glu

229

Pro His Leu Gly Lys Pro Xaa Gly His Gln Ser Ser Thr Cys Thr Lys 50 55 60

His Val Pro Leu Arg Gly Cys His Xaa Pro Pro Gln Thr Pro Lys Pro 65 70 75 80

Pro Pro Ala Cys Arg Ala His Gln Ser Met Ser Arg Asn Lys Trp Arg 85 90 95

Xaa Arg Xaa Ser Gln Arg Asp Ala Thr Ser Pro Pro Thr Pro Xaa Pro
100 105 110

Glu Leu Xaa Pro Ser Asp Trp Ala Cys Thr Gly Thr Asp Lys Arg His 115 120 125

Pro Glu Leu Thr Leu Gln Arg Cys Arg Gly His Pro Glu Ser Ser Phe 130 135 140

Tyr Gly Xaa Phe Trp Arg Arg Lys Pro Leu Ala Trp Ser Gln Lys Xaa 165 170 175

Lys Glu Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Leu Phe Cys Pro Ala Ser Pro Pro Arg 180 185 190

Glu Ala Asn Gln Trp Pro Met Trp Arg Arg Ser Pro Cys Cys Arg Ile 195 200 205

Gln Arg Leu Leu Gly Ala Xaa Leu Xaa Leu Xaa Pro Gly Asn Arg Ser 210 215 220

Ser His Glu Thr Ser Ser Arg Leu Pro Phe Ser Gly Gln Pro Gln Arg
225 230 235 240

Gln Pro His Asn Ala Cys His Thr Ser Tyr His Pro Ser Arg Leu Xaa 245 250 255

Pro Ser Arg Pro Leu Ser Gly Leu Ile 260 265

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

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- Ile Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Glu Xaa Trp Cys Leu Asn Pro His Pro Pro 1 5 10 15
- Ala Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Asn Val Thr Ser Asp Ala Val Arg Arg Ala 20 25 30
- Ser Cys Gln His Ala Arg Arg Pro Thr Leu Ala Val Pro Gln Gly Asn 35 40 45
- Pro Ile Trp Gly Asn His Arg Ala Thr Arg Val Val Leu Ala Gln Ser 50 55 60
- Met Tyr His Xaa Gly Val Val Thr Ser Arg Arg Lys His Arg Ser Leu 65 70 75 80
- His Leu His Val Val Leu Ile Asn Arg Xaa Val Glu Thr Ser Gly Val 85 90 95
- His Gly Asp Arg Ser Gly Met Gln Leu Pro Leu Pro Arg Leu Asn Gln
  100 105 110
- Ser Phe Asp Pro Leu Ile Gly Arg Val Leu Glu Gln Ile Ser Val Thr
- Gln Asn Xaa Leu Cys Asn Asp Ala Gly Val Thr Gln Asn His Leu Phe 130 140
- Ser Tyr Pro Glu Val Gln Arg Trp Glu Asn Tyr Glu Ser Trp Gly Leu 145 150 155 160
- Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Glu Glu Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly His Lys Ser Glu 165 170 175
- Arg Asn Phe Leu Ser Pro Gly Tyr Phe Val Gln His Leu Leu His Val
- Arg Pro Thr Ser Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Gly His Leu Ala Ala Val Ser
- Ser Gly Cys Ser Ala Pro Asn Phe Ser Tyr Ser Leu Gly Ile Gly Pro
- Ala Met Arg Leu Arg Gly Cys Leu Phe Gln Asp Ser Leu Asn Asp 225 230 235 240
- Ser Leu Ile Met Leu Val Ile Leu Pro Ile Thr Pro Pro Asp Cys Asn 245 250 255
- Leu Leu Gly Arg Ser Ala Ala Xaa 260
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

Ser Ser Pro Ala Ile Lys Asn Asp Gly Ala Leu Ile Pro Thr Arg Leu 1 5 10 15

Gln Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Met Xaa Gln Val Met Leu Phe Ala Glu Leu 20 25 30

Val Val Asn Thr Pro Asp Asp Leu His Trp Arg Tyr Pro Lys Gly Thr 35 40 45

Pro Ser Gly Glu Thr Ile Gly Pro Pro Glu Xaa Tyr Leu His Lys Ala 50 55 60

Cys Thr Ile Glu Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala Asn Thr Glu Ala Ser
65 70 75 80

Thr Cys Met Ser Cys Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu Ser Lys Gln Val Ala Xaa 85 90 95

Thr Val Ile Ala Ala Gly Cys Asn Phe Pro Ser His Ala Leu Thr Arg 100 105 110

Ala Leu Thr Leu Xaa Leu Gly Val Tyr Trp Asn Arg Xaa Ala Ser Pro 115 120 125

Arg Ile Asp Phe Ala Thr Met Pro Gly Ser Pro Arg Ile Ile Phe Ser 130 135 140

Ala Ile Leu Lys Ser Lys Gly Gly Lys Thr Met Asn Leu Gly Gly Leu 145 150 155 160

Arg Val Val Leu Glu Lys Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Val Thr Lys Val Lys

Gly Thr Ser Cys Pro Leu Ala Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Thr Xaa 180 185 190

Gly Gln Pro Val Ala Asn Val Glu Ala Val Thr Leu Leu Pro Tyr Pro 195 200 205

Ala Ala Ala Arg Arg Leu Thr Leu Ala Ile Ala Trp Glu Xaa Val Gln 210 215 220

Pro Xaa Asp Phe Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Phe Arg Thr Ala Ser Thr Thr 225 230 235 240

Ala Ser Xaa Cys Leu Ser Tyr Phe Leu Ser Pro Leu Gln Île Val Thr 245 250 255

Phe Ser Ala Ala Gln Arg Pro Asp 260

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 4268 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

TGGCTCATC	C CACAGGCTC	C ATACACCCA	A TAACCGTTG	A CGCGGCTAA	T GACCAGGACA	60
TCTATCAAC	C ACCATGTGG	A GCTGGGTCC	C TTACTCGGT	G CTCTTGCGG	G GAGACCAAGG	120
GGTATCTGG	T AACACGACT	G GGGTCATTG	G TTGAGGTCA	A CAAATCCGA	T GACCCTTATT	180
GGTGTGTGT	G CGGGGCCCT	T CCCATGGCT	G TTGCCAAGG	TTCTTCAGG	r gccccgattc	240
TGTGCTCCT	C CGGGCATGT	r attgggatg	TCACCGCTGC	TAGAAATTC	GGCGGTTCAG	300
TCGGCCAGA	T TAGGGTTAGG	G CCGTTGGTG1	GTGCTGGAT	CCATCCCCAC	TACACAGCAC	360
ATGCCACTC	r tgatacaaa	A CCTACTGTGC	CTAACGAGTA	TTCAGTGCA	ATTTTAATTG	420
CCCCCACTG	G CAGCGGCAAG	TCAACCAAAT	TACCACTTTC	TTACATGCAG	GRGAAGYATG	480
AGGTCTTGGT	CCTĂAATCCC	AGTGTGGCTA	CAACAGCATC	AATGCCAAAG	TACATGCACG	540
CGACGTACGC	CGTGAATCCA	AATTGCTATT	TTAATGGCAA	ATGTACCAAC	ACAGGGGCTT	600
CACTTACGTA	CAGCACATAT	GGCATGTACC	TGACCGGACG	ATGTTCCCGG	AACTATGATG	660
TAATCATTTG	TGACGAATGC	CATGCTACCG	ATCGAACCAC	CGTGTTGGGC	ATTGGAAAGG	720
TCCTAACCGA	AGCTCCATCC	AAAAATGTTA	GGCTAGTGGT	TCTTGCCACG	GCTACCCCCC	780
CTGGAGTAAT	CCCTACACCA	CATGCCAACA	TAACTGAGAT	TCAATTAACY	GATGAAGGCA	840
CTATCCCCTT	TCATGGAAAA	AAGATTAAGG	AGGAAAATCT	GAAGAAAGGG	AGACACCTTA	900
TCTTTGAGGC	TACCAAAAAA	CACTGTGATG	AGCTTGCTAA	CGAGTTAGCT	CGAAAGGGAA	960
			ACATCTCAAA			1020
			GGTACACTGG			1080
ACTGCAGCCT	CATGGTAGAA	GGCACATGCC	ATGTTGACCT	TGACCCTACT	TTÇAÇÇATGG	1140

233

GTGTTCGTGT	GTGCGGGGTT	TCAGCAATAG	TTAAAGGCCA	GCGTAGGGGC	CGCACAGGCC	1200
GTGGGAGAGC	TGGCATATAC	TACTATGTAG	ACGGGAGTTG	TACCCCTTCG	GGTATGGTTC	1260
CTGAATGCAA	CATTGTTGAA	GCCTTCGACG	CAGCCAAGGC	ATGGTATGGT	TTGTCATCAA	1320
CAGAAGCTCA	AACTATTCTG	GACACCTATC	GCACCCAACC	TGGGTTACCT	GCGATAGGAG	1380
CAAATTTGGA	CGAGTGGGCT	GATCTCTTTT	CTATGGTCAA	CCCCGAACCT	TCATTTGTCA	1440
ATACTGCAAA	AAGAACTGCT	GACAATTATG	TTTTGTTGAC	TGCAGCCCAA	CTACAACTGT	1500
GTCATCAGTA	TGGCTATGCT	GCTCCCAATG	ACGCACCACG	GTGGCAGGGA	GCCCGGCTTG	1560
GGAAAAAACC	TTGTGGGGTT	CTGTGGCGCT	TGGACGGCTG	TGACGCCTGT	CCTGGCCCAG	1620
AGCCCAGCGA	GGTGACCAGA	TACCAAATGT	GCTTCACTGA	AGTCAATACT	TCTGGGACAG	1680
CCGCACTCGC	TGTTGGCGTT	GGAGTGGCTA	TGGCTTATCT	AGCCATTGAC	ACTTTTGGCG	1740
CCACTTGTGT	GCGGCGTTGC	TGGTCTATTA	CATCAGTCCC	TACCGGTGCT	ACTGTCGCCC	1800
CAGTGGTTGA	CGAAGAGGAA	ATCGTGGAGG	AGTGTGCATC	ATTCATTCCC	TTGGAGGCCA	1860
TGGTTGCTGC	AATTGACAAG	CTGAAGAGTA	CAATCACCAC	AACTAGTCCT	TTCACATTGG	1920
AAACCGCCCT	TGAAAAACTT	AACACCTTTC	TTGGGCCTCA	TGCAGCTACA	ATCCTTGCTA	1980
TCATAGAGTA	TTGCTGTGGC	TTAGTCACTT	TACCTGACAA	TCCCTTTGCA	TCATGCGTGT	2040
TTGCTTTCAT	TGCGGGTATT	ACTACCCCAC	TACCTCACAA	GATCAAAATG	TTCCTGTCAT	2100
TATTTGGAGG	CGCAATTGCG	TCCAAGCTTA	CAGACGCTAG	AGRCGCACTG	GCGTTCATGA	2160
TGGCCGGGGC	TGYGGGAACA	GCTCTTGGTA	CATGGACATC	GGTGGGTTTT	GTCTTTGACA	2220
TGCTAGGCGG	CTATGCTGGC	GCCTCATCCA	CTGCTTGCTT	GACATTTAAA	TGCTTGATGG	2280
GTGAGTGGCY	CACTATGGAT	CAGCTTGCTG	GTTTAGTCTA	CTCCGCGTTC	AATCCGGCCG	2340
CAGGAGTTGT	GGGCGTCTTG	TCAGCTTGTG	CAATGTTTGC	TTTGACAACA	GCAGGGCCAG	2400
ATCACTGGCC	CAACAGACTT	CTTACTATGC	TTGCTAGGAG	CAACACTGTA	TGTARTGAGT	2460
ACTTTATTGC	CACTCGTGAC	ATCCGCAGGA	AGATACTGGG	CATTCTGGAG	GCATCTACCC	2520
CCTGGAGTRT	CATATCAGCT	TGCATCCGTT	GGCTYCACAC	CCCGACGGAG	GATGATTGCG	2580
GCCTCATTGC	TTGGGGTCTA	RAGATTTGGC	AGTATGTGTG	CAATTTCTTT	GTGATTTGCT	2640
TTAATGTCCT	TAAAGCTGGA	GTTCAGAGCA	TGGTTAACAT	TCCTGGTTGT	CCTTTCTACA	2700
GCTGCCAGAA	GGGGTACAAG	GGCCCCTGGA	TTGGATCAGG	TATGCTCCAA	GCACGCTGTC	2760
CATGCGGTGC	TGAACTCATC	TTTTCTGTTG	AGAATGGTTT	TGCAAAACTT	TACAAAGGAC	2820
CCAGAACTTG	TTCAAATTAC	TGGAGAGGGG	CTGTTCCAGT	CAACGCTAGG	CTGTGTGGGT	2880

CGGCTAGACC GGACCCAACT GATTGGACTA GTCTTGTCGT CAATTATGGC GTTAGGGACT	294
ACTGTAAATA TGAGAAATTG GGAGATCACA TTTTTGTTAC AGCAGTATCC TCTCCAAATG	3000
TCTGTTTCAC CCAGGTGCCC CCAACCTTGA GAGCTGCAGT GGCCGTGGAC CGCGTACAGG	3060
TTCAGYGTTA TCTAGGTGAG CCCAAAACTC CTTGGACGAC ATCTGCTTGC TGTTACGGTC	3120
CTGACGGTAA GGGTAAAACT GTTAAGCTTC CCTTCCGCGT TGACGGACAC ACACCTGGTG	3180
GTCGCATGCA ACTTAATTTG CGTGATCGAC TTGAGGCAAA TGACTGTAAT TCCATAAACA	3240
ACACTCCTAG TGATGAAGCC GCAGTGTCCG CTCTTGTTTT CAAACAGGAG TTGCGGCGTA	3300
CAAACCAATT GCTTGAGGCA ATTTCAGCTG GCGTTGACAC CACCAAACTG CCAGCCCCCT	3360
CCCAGATCGA AGAGGTAGTG GTAAGAAAGC GCCAGTTCCG GGCAAGAACT GGTTCGCTTA	3420
CCTTGCCTCC CCCTCCGAGA TCCGTCCCAG GAGTGTCATG TCCTGAAAGC CTGCAACGAA	3480
GTGACCCGTT AGAAGGTCCT TCAAMCCTCC CTTCTTCACC ACCTGTTCTR CAGTTGGCCA	3540
TGCCGATGCC CCTGTTGGGA GCAGGTGAGT GTAACCCTTT CACTGCAATT GGATGTGCAA	3600
TGACCGAAAC ARGYGGAGKC CCWSAKRATT TACCCAGTTA CCCTCCCAAA AAGGAGGTCT	3660
CTGAATGGTC AGACGAAAGT TGGTCAACGA CTACAACCGC TTCCAGCTAC GTTACTGGCC	3720
CCCCGTACCC TAAGATACGG GGCAAGGATT CCACTCAATC AGCCACCGCC AAACGGCCTA	3780
CAAAAAAGAA GTTGGGAAAG AGTGAGTTTT CGTGCAGCAT GAGCTACACT TGGACCGACG	3840
TGATTAGCTT CAAAACTGCT TCTAAAGTTC TGTCTGCAAC TCGGGCCATC ACTAGTGGTT	3900
TCCTCAAACA AAGATCATTG GTGTATGTGA CTGAGCCGCG GGATGCGGAG CTTAGAAAAC	3960
AAAAAGTCAC TATTAATAGA CAACCTCTGT TCCCCCCATC ATACCACAAG CAAGTGAGAT	4020
TGGCTAAGGA AAAAGCTTCA AAAGTTGTCG GTGTCATGTG GGACTATGAT GAAGTAGCAG	4080
CTCACACGCC CTCTAAGTCT GCTAAGTCCC ACATCACTGG CCTTCGGGGC ACTGATGTTC	4140
TGGACTTGCA GAAGTGTGTC GAGGCAGGTG AGATACCGAG TCATTATCGG CAAACTGTGA	4200
TAGTTCCAAA GGAGGAGGTC TTCGTGAAGA CCCCCCAGAA ACCAACAAAG AAACCCCCAA	4260
GGCTTATC	4268

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid

235

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

Trp Leu Ile Pro Gln Ala Pro Tyr Thr Gln Xaa Pro Leu Thr Arg Leu 10 Met Thr Arg Thr Ser Ile Asn His His Val Glu Leu Gly Pro Leu Leu Gly Ala Leu Ala Gly Arg Pro Arg Gly Ile Trp Xaa His Asp Trp Gly His Trp Leu Arg Ser Thr Asn Pro Met Thr Leu Ile Gly Val Cys Ala Gly Pro Phe Pro Trp Leu Leu Pro Arg Val Leu Gln Val Pro Arg Phe Cys Ala Pro Pro Gly Met Leu Leu Gly Cys Ser Pro Leu Leu Glu Ile Leu Ala Val Gln Ser Ala Arg Leu Gly Leu Gly Arg Trp Cys Val Leu Asp Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Gln His Met Pro Leu Leu Ile Gln Asn Leu 120 Leu Cys Leu Thr Ser Ile Gln Cys Lys Phe Xaa Leu Pro Pro Leu Ala 135 Ala Ala Ser Gln Pro Asn Tyr His Phe Leu Thr Cys Arg Xaa Ser Met 150 Arg Ser Trp Ser Xaa Ile Pro Val Trp Leu Gln Gln His Gln Cys Gln 170 Ser Thr Cys Thr Arg Arg Thr Ala Xaa Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile Leu Met 185

Ala Asn Val Pro Thr Gln Gly Leu His Leu Arg Thr Ala His Met Ala 200

Cys Thr Xaa Pro Asp Asp Val Pro Gly Thr Met Met Xaa Ser Phe Val 210 215

Thr Asn Ala Met Leu Pro Ile Glu Pro Pro Cys Trp Ala Leu Glu Arg 230

Ser Xaa Pro Lys Leu His Pro Lys Met Leu Gly Xaa Trp Phe Leu Pro 245

Arg Leu Pro Pro L u Glu Xaa Ser Leu His His Met Pro Thr Xaa Leu

1 3222 12

260	265	÷	270
	200		2/0

 Arg
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Pro Lys Asn Thr Val Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Ser Xaa Leu Glu Arg Glu 305 310 315 320

Xaa Gln Leu Ser Leu Thr Ile Gly Asp Val Thr Ser Gln Lys Cys Leu 325 330 335

Arg Ala Thr Val Xaa Xaa Leu Pro Leu Met Pro Cys Val Gln Gly Thr 340 345 350

Leu Val Thr Leu Ile Pro Cys Met Thr Ala Ala Ser Trp Xaa Lys Ala 355 360 365

His Ala Met Leu Thr Leu Thr Leu Leu Ser Pro Trp Val Phe Val Cys 370 380

Ala Gly Phe Gln Gln Xaa Leu Lys Ala Ser Val Gly Ala Ala Gln Ala 385 390 395 400

Val Gly Glu Leu Ala Tyr Thr Thr Met Xaa Thr Gly Val Val Pro Leu
405 410 415

Arg Val Trp Phe Leu Asn Ala Thr Leu Leu Lys Pro Ser Thr Gln Pro 420 425 430

Arg His Gly Met Val Cys His Gln Gln Lys Leu Lys Leu Phe Trp Thr 435 440 445

Pro Ile Ala Pro Asn Leu Gly Tyr Leu Arg Xaa Glu Gln Ile Trp Thr 450 455 460

Ser Gly Leu Ile Ser Phe Leu Trp Ser Thr Pro Asn Leu His Leu Ser 465 470 475 480

Ile Leu Gln Lys Glu Leu Leu Thr Ile Met Phe Cys Xaa Leu Gln Pro
485 490 495

Asn Tyr Asn Cys Val Ile Ser Met Ala Met Leu Leu Pro Met Thr His 500 505 510

His Gly Gly Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Gly Lys Asn Leu Val Gly Phe Cys 515 520 525

Gly Ala Trp Thr Ala Val Thr Pro Val Leu Ala Gln Ser Pro Ala Arg 530 540

Xaa Pro Asp Thr Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Lys Ser Ile Leu Leu Gly Gln 545 550 555 560

Pro His Ser Leu Leu Ala L u Glu Trp Leu Trp Leu Ile Xaa Pro Leu

237

565 570 575 Thr Leu Leu Ala Pro Leu Val Cys Gly Val Ala Gly Leu Leu His Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Gln Trp Leu Thr Lys Arg Lys Ser 600 Trp Arg Ser Val His His Ser Phe Pro Trp Arg Pro Trp Leu Leu Gln 615 Leu Thr Ser Xaa Arg Val Gln Ser Pro Gln Leu Val Leu Ser His Tro Lys Pro Pro Leu Lys Asn Leu Thr Pro Phe Leu Gly Leu Met Gln Leu Gin Ser Leu Leu Ser Xaa Ser Ile Ala Val Ala Xaa Ser Leu Tyr Leu 665 Thr Ile Pro Leu His His Ala Cys Leu Leu Ser Leu Arg Val Leu Leu Pro His Tyr Leu Thr Arg Ser Lys Cys Ser Cys His Tyr Leu Glu Ala Gln Leu Arg Pro Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Glu Xaa His Trp Arg Ser Xaa 705 Trp Pro Gly Leu Xaa Glu Gln Leu Leu Val His Gly His Arg Trp Val Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Xaa Ala Ala Met Leu Ala Pro His Pro Leu Leu Ala Xaa His Leu Asn Ala Xaa Trp Val Ser Gly Xaa Leu Trp Ile Ser Leu Leu Val Xaa Ser Thr Pro Arg Ser Ile Arg Pro Gln Glu Leu Trp Ala Ser Cys Gln Leu Val Gln Cys Leu Leu Xaa Gln Gln Gln Gly Gln Ile Thr Gly Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Leu Cys Leu Leu Gly Ala Thr Leu Tyr Val Xaa Ser Thr Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Thr Ser Ala Gly Arg Tyr 825 Trp Ala Phe Trp Arg His Leu Pro Pro Gly Val Ser Tyr Gln Leu Ala Ser Val Gly Xaa Thr Pro Arg Arg Met Ile Ala Ala Ser Leu Leu Gly Val Xaa Arg Phe Gly Ser M t Cys Ala Il Ser Leu Xaa Phe Ala

100 miles 100 miles

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86	5				870	)				875					880
Le	u Me	et S	er L	eu Ly 88	rs Leu 5	Glu	Phe	Arg	890	Trp	Leu	Thr	Phe	Leu 895	
Va.	l Le	eu S	er Ti 90	r Al	a Ala	Arg	Arg	Gly 905	Thr	Arg	Ala	Pro	Gly 910	Leu	qaA
Glr	n Va	il Cy 91	ys Se LS	r Ly	s His	Ala	Val 920	His	Ala	Val	Leu	Asn 925	Ser	Ser	Phe
Leu	1 Le 93	u Ar 0	g Me	t Va	l Leu	Gln 935	Asn	Phe	Thr	Lys	Asp 940	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val
Gln 945	ı Il	e Th	ır Gl	y Gl	950	Leu	Phe	Gln	Ser	Thr 955	Leu	Gly	Сув	Val	Gly 960
Arg	Le	u As	p Ar	g Thi 965	r Gln	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu 970	Val	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ile 975	Met
Ala	Let	ı Gl	y Th:	r Thi	· Val	Asn	Met	Arg 985	Asn	Trp	Glu		Thr 990	Phe	Leu
Leu	Glr	99:	n Tyr 5	r Pro	Leu	Gln	Met 1000	Ser	Val	Ser		<b>Ar</b> g 1005	Сув	Pro	Gln
Pro	Xaa 101	Gl: .0	u Leu	Gln	Trp	Pro 1015	Trp	Thr	Ala	Tyr :	Arg 1020	Phe :	Ser	Val	Ile
Xaa 1025	Val	Sei	r Pro	Lys	Leu 1030	Leu	Gly .	Arg	His :	Leu 1 1035	Leu i	Ala 1	Val '		Val 1040
Leu	Thr	Va]	Arg	Val 104	Lys 1	Leu :	Leu :	Ser :	Phe 1	Pro s	Ser 1	Ala I		Chr ;	Asp
Thr	His	Leu	Val 106	Val 0	Ala	Cys 7	Asn 1	Leu : 1065	Ile (	Cys V	al ]		мр I .0 <b>7</b> 0	Leu A	Arg
Gln	Met	Thr 107	Val	Ile	Pro 3	(aa :	Thr 7	Thr I	Leu I	Ceu V	al M	let I .085	ys I	,ro (	Sln
Сув	Pro 109	Leu )	Leu	Phe	Ser A	on <i>1</i> .095	Arg S	Ser (	ys G	ly V	al G 1 <b>0</b> 0	ln T	hr A	æn C	ys
Leu :	Arg	Gln	Phe	Gln	Leu A	la I	eu I	hr F	ro P	ro A 115	sn C	ys G	ln P		ro 120
Pro 1	Arg	Ser	Lys	Arg 1125	Xaa T	rp X	aa G	lu S	er A 130	la S	er S	er G		ln G 135	lu
Leu V	Val	Arg	Leu 1140	Pro	Cys L	eu P	ro L	eu A 145	rg A	sp Pi	ro S		ln G 150	lu C	Àв
His V	/al	Leu 1155	Lys	Ala	Сув А	en G	lu <b>V</b> 160	al T	hr A	rg Xa		ys Va L65	al L	eu G	ln

Xaa Ser Leu Leu His His Leu Phe Xaa Ser Trp Pro Cys Arg Cys Pro

1170

1175

1180

Cys Trp Glu Gln Val Ser Val Thr Leu Ser Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Gln 1185 1190 1195 1200

Xaa Pro Lys Gln Xaa Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Ile Tyr Pro Val Thr Leu Pro 1205 1210 1215

Lys Arg Arg Ser Leu Asn Gly Gln Thr Lys Val Gly Gln Arg Leu Gln
1220 1225 1230

Pro Leu Pro Ala Thr Leu Leu Ala Pro Arg Thr Leu Arg Tyr Gly Ala 1235 1240 1245

Arg Ile Pro Leu Asn Gln Pro Pro Pro Asn Gly Leu Gln Lys Arg Ser 1250 1255 1260

Trp Glu Arg Val Ser Phe Arg Ala Ala Xaa Ala Thr Leu Gly Pro Thr 1265 1270 1275 1280

Xaa Leu Ala Ser Lys Leu Leu Leu Lys Phe Cys Leu Gln Leu Gly Pro 1285 1290 1295

Ser Leu Val Val Ser Ser Asn Lys Asp His Trp Cys Met Xaa Leu Ser 1300 1305 1310

Arg Gly Met Arg Ser Leu Glu Asn Lys Lys Ser Leu Leu Ile Asp Asn 1315 1320 1325

Leu Cys Ser Pro His His Thr Thr Ser Lys Xaa Asp Trp Leu Arg Lys 1330 1335 1340

Lys Leu Gln Lys Leu Ser Val Ser Cys Gly Thr Met Met Lys Xaa Gln 1345 1350 1355 1360

Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Ser Leu Ala Phe Gly
1365 1370 1375

Ala Leu Met Phe Trp Thr Cys Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Gln Val Arg Tyr 1380 1385 1390

Arg Val Ile Ile Gly Lys Leu Xaa Xaa Phe Gln Arg Arg Arg Ser Ser 1395 1400 1405

Xaa Arg Pro Pro Arg Asn Gln Gln Arg Asn Pro Gln Gly Leu 1410 1415 1420

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Gly Ser Ser His Arg Leu His Thr Pro Asn Asn Arg Xaa Arg Gly Xaa 1 5 10 15

Xaa Pro Gly His Leu Ser Thr Thr Met Trp Ser Trp Val Pro Tyr Ser 20 25 30

Val Leu Leu Arg Gly Asp Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Asn Thr Thr Gly Val 35 40 45

Ile Gly Xaa Gly Gln Gln Ile Arg Xaa Pro Leu Leu Val Cys Val Arg 50 55 60

Gly Pro Ser His Gly Cys Cys Gln Gly Phe Phe Arg Cys Pro Asp Ser 65 70 75 80

Val Leu Leu Arg Ala Cys Tyr Trp Asp Val His Arg Cys Xaa Lys Phe 85 90 95

Trp Arg Phe Ser Arg Pro Asp Xaa Gly Xaa Ala Val Gly Val Cys Trp

Ile Pro Ser Pro Val His Ser Thr Cys His Ser Xaa Tyr Lys Thr Tyr 115 120 125

Cys Ala Xaa Arg Val Phe Ser Ala Asn Phe Asn Cys Pro His Trp Gln 130 135 140

Arg Gln Val Asn Gln Ile Thr Thr Phe Leu His Ala Gly Glu Xaa Xaa 145 150 155 160

Gly Leu Gly Pro Lys Ser Gln Cys Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ile Asn Ala Lys
165 170 175

Val His Ala Arg Asp Val Arg Arg Glu Ser Lys Leu Leu Phe Xaa Trp
180 185 190

Gln Met Tyr Gln His Arg Gly Phe Thr Tyr Val Gln His Ile Trp His

Val Pro Asp Arg Thr Met Phe Pro Glu Leu Xaa Cys Asn His Leu Xaa 210 220

Arg Met Pro Cys Tyr Arg Ser Asn His Arg Val Gly His Trp Lys Gly
225 230 235 240

Pro Asn Arg Ser Ser Ile Gln Lys Cys Xaa Ala Ser Gly Ser Cys His

Gly Tyr Pro Pro Trp Ser Asn Pro Tyr Thr Thr Cys Gln His Asn Xaa 260 265 270

Asp Ser Ile Asn Xaa Xaa Arg His Tyr Pro Leu Ser Trp Lys Lys Asp

241

275 280 285 Xaa Gly Gly Lys Ser Glu Glu Arg Glu Thr Pro Tyr Leu Xaa Gly Tyr 295 Gln Lys Thr Leu Xaa Xaa Ala Cys Xaa Arg Val Ser Ser Lys Gly Asn Asn Ser Cys Leu Leu Kaa Gly Met Xaa His Leu Lys Asn Ala Xaa Gly Arg Leu Cys Ser Ser Cys His Xaa Cys Leu Val Tyr Arg Val His 345 Trp Xaa Leu Xaa Phe Arg Val Xaa Leu Gln Pro His Gly Arg Arg His Met Pro Cys Xaa Pro Xaa Pro Tyr Phe His His Gly Cys Ser Cys Val Arg Gly Phe Ser Asn Ser Xaa Arg Pro Ala Xaa Gly Pro His Arg Pro Trp Glu Ser Trp His Ile Leu Leu Cys Arg Arg Glu Leu Tyr Pro Phe Gly Tyr Gly Ser Xaa Met Gln His Cys Xaa Ser Leu Arg Arg Ser Gln Gly Met Val Trp Phe Val Ile Asn Arg Ser Ser Asn Tyr Ser Gly His Leu Ser His Pro Thr Trp Val Thr Cys Asp Arg Ser Lys Phe Gly Arg 455 Val Gly Xaa Ser Leu Phe Tyr Gly Gln Pro Arg Thr Phe Ile Cys Gln Tyr Cys Lys Lys Asn Cys Xaa Gln Leu Cys Phe Val Asp Cys Ser Pro Thr Thr Thr Val Ser Ser Val Trp Leu Cys Cys Ser Gln Xaa Arg Thr Thr Val Ala Gly Ser Pro Ala Trp Glu Lys Thr Leu Trp Gly Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Arg Leu Xaa Arg Leu Ser Trp Pro Arg Ala Gln Arg Gly Asp Gln Ile Pro Asn Val Leu His Xaa Ser Gln Tyr Phe Trp Asp Ser 555 Arg Thr Arg Cys Trp Arg Trp Ser Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ser His Xaa 565 570 His Phe Trp Arg His Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Leu Val Tyr Tyr Ile Ser

580

585

590

- Pro Tyr Arg Cys Tyr Cys Arg Pro Ser Gly Xaa Arg Arg Gly Asn Arg 595 600 605
- Gly Gly Val Cys Ile Ile His Ser Leu Gly Gly His Gly Cys Cys Asn 610 615 620
- Xaa Gln Ala Glu Glu Tyr Asn His His Asn Xaa Ser Phe His Ile Gly 635 640
- Asn Arg Pro Xaa Lys Thr Xaa His Leu Ser Trp Ala Ser Cys Ser Tyr 645 650 655
- Asn Pro Cys Tyr His Arg Val Leu Leu Trp Leu Ser His Phe Thr Xaa 660 670
- Gln Ser Leu Cys Ile Met Arg Val Cys Phe His Cys Gly Tyr Tyr Tyr 675 680 685
- Pro Thr Thr Ser Gln Asp Gln Asn Val Pro Val Ile Ile Trp Arg Arg 690 695 700
- Asn Cys Val Gln Ala Tyr Arg Arg Xaa Arg Arg Thr Gly Val His Asp 705 710 715 720
- Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Asn Ser Ser Trp Tyr Met Asp Ile Gly Gly Phe
  725 730 735
- Cys Leu Xaa His Ala Arg Arg Leu Cys Trp Arg Leu Ile His Cys Leu 740 745 750
- Leu Asp Ile Xaa Met Leu Asp Gly Xaa Val Ala His Tyr Gly Ser Ala 755 760 765
- Cys Trp Phe Ser Leu Leu Arg Val Gln Ser Gly Arg Arg Ser Cys Gly 770 780
- Arg Leu Val Ser Leu Cys Asn Val Cys Phe Asp Asn Ser Arg Ala Arg 785 790 795 800
- Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Thr Ser Tyr Tyr Ala Cys Xaa Glu Gln His Cys 805 810 815
- Met Xaa Xaa Val Leu Tyr Cys His Ser Xaa His Pro Gln Glu Asp Thr 820 830
- Gly His Ser Gly Gly Ile Tyr Pro Leu Glu Xaa His Ile Ser Leu His 835 840 845
- Pro Leu Ala Xaa His Pro Asp Gly Gly Xaa Leu Arg Pro His Cys Leu 850 855 860
- Gly Ser Xaa Asp Leu Ala Val Cys Val Gln Phe Leu Cys Asp Leu Leu 865 870 875 880
- Xaa Cys Pro Xaa Ser Trp Ser Ser Glu His Gly Xaa His Ser Trp Leu

									24	13					
				885					890					895	
Ser	Phe	Leu	Gln 900	Leu	Pro	Glu	Gly	<b>Val</b> 905	Gln	Gly	Pro	Leu	<b>Asp</b> 910	Trp	Ile
Arg	Tyr	Ala 915	Pro	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser 920	Met	Arg	Сув	Xaa	Thr 925	His	Leu	Phe
Сув	Xaa 930	Glu	Trp	Phe	Сув	Lys 935	Thr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Thr 940	Gln	Aan	Leu	Phe
Lys 945	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly 950	Сув	Ser	Ser	Gln	Arg 955	Xaa	Ala	Val	Trp	Val
Gly	Xaa	Thr	Gly	Pro 965	Asn	Xaa	Leu	Asp	Xaa 970	Ser	Сув	Arg	Gln	Leu 975	Trp
Arg	Xaa	Gly	Leu 980	Leu	Xaa	Ile	Xaa	Glu 985	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ser	His 990	Phe	Сує
Tyr	Ser	Ser 995	Ile	Leu	Ser	Lys	Cys 1000		Phe	His	Pro	Gly 1009		Pro	Asn
Leu	Glu 1010	Ser	Сув	Ser	Gly	Arg 1015		Pro	Arg	Thr	Gly 1020		Xaa	Leu	Ser
Arg 1025		Ala	Gln	Asn	Ser 1030		Asp	Asp	Ile	Cys 1039		Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser 104
Xaa	Arg	Xaa	Gly	Xaa 1049		Сув	Xaa	Ala	Ser 1050		Pro	Arg	Xaa	Arg 1055	
His	Thr	Trp	Trp 1060		His	Ala	Thr	Xaa 1065		Ala	Xaa	Ser	Thr 1070		Gly
Lys	Xaa	Leu 1075		Phe	His	Lys	Gln 1080		Ser	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa 1085		Arg	Ser
	Arg 1090	Ser	Сув	Phe		Thr 1095		Val	Ala		Tyr 1100	_	Pro	Ile	Ala
Xaa 1105		Asn	Phe	Ser	Trp 1110		Xaa	His	His	Gln 1115		Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu 112
Pro	Asp	Arg	Arg	Gly 1125		Gly	Lys	Lys	Ala 1130		Val	Pro	Gly	Lys 1135	
Trp	Phe	Ala	Tyr 1140		Ala	Ser	Pro	Ser 1145		Ile	Arg	Pro	Arg 1150		Val
Met	Ser	Xaa 1155		Pro	Ala	Thr	Lys 1160		Pro	Val	Arg	Arg 1165		Phe	Xaa
Pro	Pro 1170	Phe	Phe	Thr	Thr	Cys 1175		Xaa	Val	Gly	His 1180		Asp	Ala	Pro

Val Gly Ser Arg Xaa Val Xaa Pro Phe His Cys Asn Trp Met Cys Asn

1185

1190

1195

1200

- Asp Arg Asn Xaa Xaa Xaa Pro Xaa Xaa Phe Thr Gln Leu Pro Ser Gln 1205 1210 1215
- Lys Gly Gly Leu Xaa Met Val Arg Arg Lys Leu Val Asn Asp Tyr Asn 1220 1225 1230
- Arg Phe Gln Leu Arg Tyr Trp Pro Pro Val Pro Xaa Asp Thr Gly Gln 1235 1240 1245
- Gly Phe His Ser Ile Ser His Arg Gln Thr Ala Tyr Lys Lys Glu Val 1250 1255 1260
- Gly Lys Glu Xaa Val Phe Val Gln His Glu Leu His Leu Asp Arg Arg 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Asp Xaa Leu Gln Asn Cys Phe Xaa Ser Ser Val Cys Asn Ser Gly His 1285 1290 1295
- His Xaa Trp Phe Pro Gln Thr Lys Ile Ile Gly Val Cys Asp Xaa Ala 1300 1305 1310
- Ala Gly Cys Gly Ala Xaa Lys Thr Lys Ser His Tyr Xaa Xaa Thr Thr 1315 1320 1325
- Ser Val Pro Pro Ile Ile Pro Gln Ala Ser Glu Ile Gly Xaa Gly Lys 1330 1335 1340
- Ser Phe Lys Ser Cys Arg Cys His Val Gly Leu Xaa Xaa Ser Ser Ser 1345 1350 1355 1360
- Ser His Ala Leu Xaa Val Cys Xaa Val Pro His His Trp Pro Ser Gly
  1365 1370 1375
- His Xaa Cys Ser Gly Leu Ala Glu Val Cys Arg Gly Arg Xaa Asp Thr 1380 1385 1390
- Glu Ser Leu Ser Ala Asn Cys Asp Ser Ser Lys Gly Gly Gly Leu Arg 1395 1400 1405
- Glu Asp Pro Pro Glu Thr Asn Lys Glu Thr Pro Lys Ala Tyr 1410 1415 1420
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Ala 1	His	Pro	Thr	Gly 5	Ser	Ile	His	Pro	Ile 10	Thr	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala 15	Asn
Авр	Gln	Asp	Ile 20	Тут	Gln	Pro	Pro	Сув 25	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu 30	Thr	Arg
Сув	Ser	Сув 35	Gly	Glu	Thr	Lys	Gly 40	Тут	Leu	Val	Thr	Arg 45	Leu	Gly	Ser
Leu	Val 50	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Ser 55	Asp	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Trp 60	Сув	Val	Сув	Gly
Ala 65	Leu	Pro	Met	Ala	Val 70	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ser 75	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ile	Leu 80
Сув	Ser	Ser	Gly	His 85	Val	Ile	Gly	Met	Phe 90	Thr	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn 95	Ser
Gly	Gly	Ser	<b>Val</b> 100	Gly	Gln	Ile	Arg	<b>Val</b> 105	Arg	Pro	Leu	Val	Сув 110	Ala	Gly
Tyr	His	Pro 115	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ala	His 120	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr 125	Lys	Pro	Thr
	130					135					140				Ser
145		•			150		Leu			155					160
				165			Val		170					175	-
			180					185					190		Gly
		195					Ser 200					205			
	210					215	Arg				220				_
225					230		Thr			235					240
				245			Asn		250					255	
			260				Pro	265					270		
TIG		Leu :75	Thr	qaA	Glu	Gly	Thr 280	Ile	Pro	Phe	His	Gly 285	Lys	Lys	Ile.

1.50

- Lys Glu Glu Asn Leu Lys Lys Gly Arg His Leu Ile Phe Glu Ala Thr 290 295 300
- Lys Lys His Cys Asp Glu Leu Ala Asn Glu Leu Ala Arg Lys Gly Ile 305 310 315 320
- Thr Ala Val Ser Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Cys Asp Ile Ser Lys Met Pro Glu 325 330 335
- Gly Asp Cys Val Val Val Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Cys Thr Gly Tyr Thr 340 345 350
- Gly Asp Phe Asp Ser Val Tyr Asp Cys Ser Leu Met Val Glu Gly Thr 355 360 365
- Cys His Val Asp Leu Asp Pro Thr Phe Thr Met Gly Val Arg Val Cys 370 380
- Gly Val Ser Ala Ile Val Lys Gly Gln Arg Arg Gly Arg Thr Gly Arg 385 390 395 400
- Gly Arg Ala Gly Ile Tyr Tyr Tyr Val Asp Gly Ser Cys Thr Pro Ser 405 410 415
- Gly Met Val Pro Glu Cys Asn Ile Val Glu Ala Phe Asp Ala Ala Lys 420 425 430
- Ala Trp Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ser Thr Glu Ala Gln Thr Ile Leu Asp Thr 435 440 445
- Tyr Arg Thr Gln Pro Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Ala Asn Leu Asp Glu
  450 455 460
- Trp Ala Asp Leu Phe Ser Met Val Asn Pro Glu Pro Ser Phe Val Asn 465 470 475 480
- Thr Ala Lys Arg Thr Ala Asp Asn Tyr Val Leu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln
  485 490 495
- Leu Gln Leu Cys His Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Ala Pro Asn Asp Ala Pro 500 505 510
- Arg Trp Gln Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Lys Lys Pro Cys Gly Val Leu Trp 515 520 525
- Arg Leu Asp Gly Cys Asp Ala Cys Pro Gly Pro Glu Pro Ser Glu Val
- Thr Arg Tyr Gln Met Cys Phe Thr Glu Val Asn Thr Ser Gly Thr Ala 545 550 555 560
- Ala Leu Ala Val Gly Val Gly Val Ala Met Ala Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asp 565 570 575
- Thr Phe Gly Ala Thr Cys Val Arg Arg Cys Trp Ser Ile Thr Ser Val

247

Pro	Thr	Gly 595	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Pro 600	Val	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu 605	Glu	Ile	Val
Glu	Glu 610	Сув	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ile 615	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ala	Met 620	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile
<b>Авр</b> 625	ГÀв	Leu	Гув	Ser	Thr 630	Ile	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser 635	Pro	Phe	Thr	Leu	Glu 640
Thr	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys 645	Leu	Asn	Thr	Phe	Leu 650	Gly	Pro	His	Ala	Ala 655	Thr
Ile	Leu	Ala	Ile 660	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Сув	Сув 665	Gly	Leu	Val	Thr	Leu 670	Pro	Asp
Asn	Pro	Phe 675	Ala	Ser	Сув	Val	Phe 680	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly 685	Ile	Thr	Thr
Pro	Leu 690	Pro	His	Lys	Ile	Lys 695	Met	Phe	Leu	Ser	Leu 700	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ala
Ile 705	Ala	Ser	ГÀв	Leu	Thr 710	Asp	Ala	Arg	Xaa	Ala 715	Leu	Ala	Phe	Met	Met 720
Ala	Gly	Ala	Xaa	Gly 725	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr 730	Trp	Thr	Ser	Val	Gly 735	Phe
Val	Phe	Aap	Met 740	Leu	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Ala 745	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr 750	Ala	Сув
Leu	Thr	Phe 755	Lys	Сув	Leu	Met	Gly 760	Glu	Trp	Xaa	Thr	Met 765	Asp	Gln	Leu
Ala	Gly 770	Leu	Val	Tyr	Ser	Ala 775	Phe	Asn	Pro	Ala	<b>Ala</b> 780	Gly	Val	Val	Gly
<b>Val</b> 785	Leu	Ser	Ala	Сув	<b>Ala</b> 790	Met	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr 795	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	800
His	Trp	Pro	Asn	<b>Arg</b> 805	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	Leu 810	Ala	Arg	Ser	Asn	Thr 815	Val
			820					825	Yab				830		
	8	35				8	40		Ser	÷	ε	845			
	850					855			Yab		860				
Gly 865	Leu	Xaa	Ile	Trp	<b>Gln</b> 870	Tyr	Val	Сув	naA	Phe 875	Phe	Val	Ile	Слв	Phe 880
Aen	Val	Leu	Lys	Ala 885	Gly	Val	Gln	Ser	Met 890	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly 895	САв

- Pro Phe Tyr Ser Cys Gln Lys Gly Tyr Lys Gly Pro Trp Ile Gly Ser 900 905 910
- Gly Met Leu Gln Ala Arg Cys Pro Cys Gly Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Ser 915 920 925
- Val Glu Asn Gly Phe Ala Lys Leu Tyr Lys Gly Pro Arg Thr Cys Ser 930 935 940
- Asn Tyr Trp Arg Gly Ala Val Pro Val Asn Ala Arg Leu Cys Gly Ser 945 950 955 960
- Ala Arg Pro Asp Pro Thr Asp Trp Thr Ser Leu Val Val Asn Tyr Gly
  965 970 975
- Val Arg Asp Tyr Cys Lys Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Asp His Ile Phe Val 980 985 990
- Thr Ala Val Ser Ser Pro Asn Val Cys Phe Thr Gln Val Pro Pro Thr 995 1000 1005
- Leu Arg Ala Ala Val Ala Val Asp Arg Val Gln Val Gln Xaa Tyr Leu 1010 1015 1020
- Gly Glu Pro Lys Thr Pro Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Cys Tyr Gly Pro 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Asp Gly Lys Gly Lys Thr Val Lys Leu Pro Phe Arg Val Asp Gly His 1045 1050 1055
- Thr Pro Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Leu Asn Leu Arg Asp Arg Leu Glu Ala 1060 1065 1070
- Asn Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Asn Asn Thr Pro Ser Asp Glu Ala Ala Val 1075 1080 1085
- Ser Ala Leu Val Phe Lys Gln Glu Leu Arg Arg Thr Asn Gln Leu Leu 1090 1095 1100
- Glu Ala Ile Ser Ala Gly Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Leu Pro Ala Pro Ser 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Gln Ile Glu Glu Val Val Val Arg Lys Arg Gln Phe Arg Ala Arg Thr 1125 1130 1135
- Gly Ser Leu Thr Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Arg Ser Val Pro Gly Val Ser 1140 1145 1150
- Cys Pro Glu Ser Leu Gln Arg Ser Asp Pro Leu Glu Gly Pro Ser Xaa 1155 1160 1165
- Leu Pro Ser Ser Pro Pro Val Leu Gln Leu Ala Met Pro Met Pro Leu 1170 1180
- Leu Gly Ala Gly Glu Cys Asn Pro Phe Thr Ala Ile Gly Cys Ala Met 1185 1190 1195 1200

249

Thr Glu Thr Xaa Gly Xaa Pro Xaa Xaa Leu Pro Ser Tyr Pro Pro Lys 1205 1210 1215

- Lys Glu Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Asp Glu Ser Trp Ser Thr Thr Thr 1220 1225 1230
- Ala Ser Ser Tyr Val Thr Gly Pro Pro Tyr Pro Lys Ile Arg Gly Lys
  1235 1240 1245
- Asp Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Thr Ala Lys Arg Pro Thr Lys Lys Leu 1250 1255 1260
- Gly Lys Ser Glu Phe Ser Cys Ser Met Ser Tyr Thr Trp Thr Asp Val 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Ile Ser Phe Lys Thr Ala Ser Lys Val Leu Ser Ala Thr Arg Ala Ile 1285 1290 1295
- Thr Ser Gly Phe Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Leu Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Pro 1300 1310
- Arg Asp Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Gln Lys Val Thr Ile Asn Arg Gln Pro 1315 1320 1325
- Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Tyr His Lys Gln Val Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Lys 1330 1335 1340
- Ala Ser Lys Val Val Gly Val Met Trp Asp Tyr Asp Glu Val Ala Ala 1345 1350 1355 1360
- His Thr Pro Ser Lys Ser Ala Lys Ser His Ile Thr Gly Leu Arg Gly
  1365 1370 1375
- Thr Asp Val Leu Asp Leu Gln Lys Cys Val Glu Ala Gly Glu Ile Pro 1380 1385 1390
- Ser His Tyr Arg Gln Thr Val Ile Val Pro Lys Glu Glu Val Phe Val 1395 1400 1405
- Lys Thr Pro Gln Lys Pro Thr Lys Lys Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile 1410 1415 1420
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

<b>A</b> e	p Ly	rs Pi	ro Tı	np Gl 5	y Ph	e Le	u Cy	s Tr	p Ph 10		u Gl	y Gl	y Le	u Hi 15	s Glu
As	ıp Le	u Le	u Le 20	u Tr	р Ав	п Ту	r Hi	8 Se 25	r Le	u Pr	o Il	e Me	t Th 30	r Ar	g Tyr
Le	u Th	r Cy 35	s Le	u As	p Th	r Lei	u Le:	u Gli	n Va	l Gl	n As	n Il	e Se:	r Al	a Pro
Ly	в <b>A</b> l 50	a Se	г Ав	p Vai	l Gl	/ Let 55	ı Ser	r Arg	g Le	u Ar	g Gl; 60	y Arg	y Val	l Se	r Cys
Ту: 65	r Ph	e Il	e Il	e Val	70	Hie	a Yet	Thr	raA :	75	n Phe	≥ Xaa	Ser	r Phe	Phe
Let	u Se	r Gl	n Se	r Hie 85	. Leu	Leu	ı Val	. Val	. Xaa	Tr	Gl <sub>y</sub>	g Glu	Gln	95	J Leu
Sei	r Ile	e As:	n Sei 100	r Asp	Phe	Leu	Phe	Ser 105	Lys	Leu	Arg	, Ile	Pro		, Leu
Ser	Hie	11:	e Hia	Gln	Xaa	Ser	Leu 120	Phe	Glu	Glu	Thr	Thr 125	Ser	Aap	Gly
Pro	Ser 130	Cya	Arg	g Gln	Asn	Phe 135	Arg	Ser	Ser	Phe	Glu 140		Asn	His	Val
Gly 145	Pro	Ser	· Val	Ala	His 150	Ala	Ala	Arg	Lys	Leu 155	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu 160
Leu	Phe	Сує	Arg	Pro 165	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Xaa 170	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile	Leu 175	Ala
Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg 180	Val	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ser 185	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser 190	Gly	Сув
Ser	Arg	Xaa 195	Pro	Thr	Phe	Val	Xaa 200	Pro	Phe	Arg	Asp	Leu 205	Leu	Phe	Gly
Arg	<b>Val</b> 210	Thr	Gly	Xaa	Ile	Xaa 215	Xaa	Xaa	Ser	Xaa	Сув 220	Phe	Gly	His	Сув
Thr 225	Ser	Asn	Сув	Ser	Glu 230	Arg	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr 235	Сув	Ser	Gln	Gln	Gly 240
His	Arg	His	Gly	Gln 245	Leu	Xaa	Asn	Arg	Trp 250	Xaa	Arg	Arg		<b>Xaa</b> 255	Xaa
Arg	Thr	Phe	<b>Xaa</b> 260	Arg	Val	Thr	Ser	Leu 265	Gln	Ala	Phe		Thr :	Xaa	His
Ser	Trp 2	Asp 75	Gly	Ser	Arg .	Arg	Gly 280	Arg	Gln	Gly		Arg :	Thr :	Ser	Ser

Cys Pro Glu Leu Ala Leu Ser Tyr His Tyr Leu Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly
290 295 300

Gly 305	Trp	Gln	Phe	Gly	Gly 310	Val	Asn	Ala	Ser	Xaa 315	Asn	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gln 320
Leu	Val	Сув	Thr	Pro 325	Gln	Leu	Leu	Phe	Glu 330	Asn	Lys	Ser	Gly	His 335	Cys
Gly	Phe	Ile	Thr 340	Arg	Ser	Val	Val	Tyr 345	Gly	Ile	Thr	Val	Ile 350	Сув	Leu
ГÀв	Ser	Ile 355	Thr	Gln	Ile	Lys	Leu 360	His	Ala	Thr	Thr	Arg 365	Сув	Val	Ser
Val	Asn 370	Ala	Glu	Gly	ГÀв	Leu 375	Asn	Ser	Phe	Thr	Leu 380	Thr	Val	Arg	Thr
Val 385	Thr	Ala	Ser	Arg	Сув 390	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Phe 395	Gly	Leu	Thr	Xaa	Ile 400
Thr	Leu	Asn	Leu	Tyr 405	Ala	Val	His	Gly	His 410	Сув	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gly 415	Trp
Gly	His	Leu	Gly 420	Glu	Thr	yab	Ile	Trp 425	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Сув	Сув 430	Asn	ГÀв
Asn	Val	Ile 435	Ser	Gln	Phe	Leu	Ile 440	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Pro 445	Asn	Ala	Ile
Ile	<b>Asp</b> 450	yeb	ГÀв	Thr	Ser	Pro 455	Ile	Ser	Trp	Val	Arg 460	Ser	Ser	Arg	Pro
Thr 465	Gln.	Pro	Ser	Val	Asp 470	Trp	Asn	Ser	Pro	Ser 475	Pro	Val	Ile	Xaa	Thr 480
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe 485	Val	Lys	Phe	Сув	Lys 490	Thr	Ile	Leu	Asn	Arg 495	Lys
Aap	Glu	Phe	Ser 500	Thr	Ala	Trp	Thr	Ala 505	Сув	Leu	Glu	His	Thr 510	Xaa	Ser
Asn	Pro	Gly 515	Ala	Leu	Val	Pro	Leu 520	Leu	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu 525	Arg	Thr	Thr
Arg	<b>Asn</b> 530	Val	Asn	His	Ala	Leu 535	Asn	Ser	Ser	Phe	<b>Lys</b> 540	Asp	Ile	Lys	Ala
545					550					555	Leu				560
Asn	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ile 565	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Gly 570	Val	Xaa	Pro	Thr	Asp 575	Ala
Ser	Xaa		<b>А</b> вр 580	Thr	Pro	Gly		Arg 585	Сув	Leu	Gln		Ala 590	Gln	Tyr
Leu	Pro	Ala 595	Asp	Val	Thr	Ser	Gly 600	Asn	Lys	Val	Leu	Xaa 605	Thr	Tyr	Ser

Va]	Ala 610	Pro	) S r	Lye	Hie	Ser 615		Lys	Ser	· Val	620		Val	l Ile	Trp
Pro 625	C <b>y</b> s	Сув	Сув	Gln	Ser 630		His	Сув	Thr	Ser 635		Glr	a Asp	) Ala	His 640
Asn	Ser	Сув	Gly	Arg 645	Ile	Glu	Arg	Gly	<b>Val</b> 650		Xaa	Thr	Ser	<b>Lye</b> 655	Leu
Ile	His	Ser	<b>Xaa</b> 660	Pro	Leu	Thr	His	Gln 665	Ala	Phe	: Lув	Сув	Gln 670		Ser
Ser	Gly	<b>Xaa</b> 6 <b>7</b> 5		Ala	Ser	Ile	Ala 680	Ala	Xaa	His	Val	Lys 685		Lys	Thr
His	Arg 690	Сув	Pro	Cys	Thr	695	Ser	Сув	Ser	Xaa	Ser 700	Pro	Gly	His	His
Glu 705	Arg	Gln	ayɔ	Xaa	Ser 710	Ser	Val	Сув	Lys	Leu 715	Gly	Arg	Asn	Сув	Ala 720
Ser	Lys	Xaa	Xaa	Gln 725	Glu	His	Phe	Asp	Leu 730	Val	Arg	Xaa	Trp	Gly 735	Ser
			740					745			Lys		750		
		755					760				Ser	765			
	770					775					Lys 780				
785					790					795	Gln				800
				805					810		Thr			815	_
			820					825			Thr		830		
	8	35		•		8	40					45			
Gly	<b>Xaa</b> 850	Ile	Ser	His	Ser	His 855	Ser	Asn	Ala	Asn	Ser 860	Glu	аұЭ	Gly	Сув
865					870		•			<b>87</b> 5	Val		_		880
				885					890		Val			895	
Asn	Pro	Thr	Arg 900	Phe	Phe	Pro :		Pro 905	Gly	Ser	Leu		Pro 910	Trp	Сув

									25	3					
Val	Ile	Gly 915	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile 920	Leu	Met	Thr	Gln	Leu 925	Xaa	Leu	Gly
Сув	Ser 930	Gln	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ile 935	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Phe 940	Сув	Ser	Ile	Asp
Lys 945	Xaa	Arg	Phe	Gly	<b>Va</b> l 950	Asp	His	Arg	Lys	Glu 955	Ile	Ser	Pro	Leu	<b>Val</b> 960
Gln	Ile	Сув	Ser	Tyr 965	Arg	Arg	Xaa	Pro	Arg 970	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ile	Gly 975	Val
Gln	Asn	Ser	Leu 980	Ser	Phe	Сув	Xaa	Xaa 985	Gln	Thr	Ile	Pro	Cys 990	Leu	Gly
Сув	Val	Glu 995	Gly	Phe	Asn	Asn	Val 1000		Phe	Arg	Asn	His 1009		Arg	Arg
Gly	Thr 1010		Pro	Val	Tyr	Ile 1015		Val	Tyr	Ala	Ser 1020		Pro	Thr	Ala
Сув 102		Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu 1030		Phe	Asn	Tyr	Сув 1035		Asn	Pro	Ala	His 1040
Thr	Asn	Thr	His	Gly 1049		Ser	Arg	Val	Lys 1050		Asn	Met	Ala	Сув 1055	
Phe	Tyr	His	Glu 1060		Ala	Val	Ile	His 1065	_	Ile	ГÀв	Val	Thr 1070	Ser	Val
Pro	Сув	Thr 1075		Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly 1080		Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Val 1085		Leu	Arg
His	Phe 109		Asp	Val	Thr	Ser 1099		Ile	Val	Arg	Asp		Сув	Tyr	Ser
Leu 110		Ser	Xaa	Leu	Val 111		Lys	Leu	Ile	Thr 1119		Phe	Phe	Gly	Ser 1120
Leu	ГÀв	Aap	Lys	Val 112		Pro	Phe	Leu	Gln 1130		Phe	Leu	Leu	Aen 1135	
Phe	Ser	Met	Lys 114	_	qaA	Ser	Ala	Phe 1145		Xaa	Xaa	Leu	Asn 115	Leu )	Ser
Tyr	Val	Gly 115		Trp	Сув	Arg	Asp 1166	_	Ser	Arg	Gly	Gly 116		Arg	Gly
Lys	Asn 117		Xaa	Pro	Asn	Ile 117		Gly	Trp	Ser	Phe 118	-	Xaa	Asp	Leu
Ser 118		Ala	Gln	His	Gly 119	-	Ser	Ile	Gly	Ser 119		Ala	Phe	Val	Thr 1200

1210

1215

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- Ile Cys Ala Val Arg Lys Xaa Ser Pro Cys Val Gly Thr Phe Ala Ile 1220 1225 1230
- Lys Ile Ala Ile Trp Ile His Ala Val Arg Arg Val His Val Leu Trp 1235 1240 1245
- His Xaa Cys Cys Cys Ser His Thr Gly Ile Xaa Asp Gln Asp Leu Xaa 1250 1255 1260
- Leu Xaa Leu His Val Arg Lys Trp Xaa Phe Gly Xaa Leu Ala Ala 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Ser Gly Gly Asn Xaa Asn Leu His Xaa Ile Leu Val Arg His Ser Arg 1285 1290 1295
- Phe Cys Ile Lys Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Val Leu Gly Met Val Ser Ser 1300 1305 1310
- Thr His Gln Arg Pro Asn Pro Asn Leu Ala Asp Xaa Thr Ala Arg Ile 1315 1320 1325
- Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu His Pro Asn Asn Met Pro Gly Gly Ala Gln Asn 1330 1335 1340
- Arg Gly Thr Xaa Arg Thr Leu Gly Asn Ser His Gly Lys Gly Pro Ala 1345 1350 1355 1360
- His Thr Pro Ile Arg Val Ile Gly Phe Val Asp Leu Asn Gln Xaa Pro 1365 1370 1375
- Gln Ser Cys Tyr Gln Ile Pro Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro Ser 1380 1385 1390
- Lys Gly Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp Trp Leu Ile Asp Val Leu Val Ile Ser 1395 1400 1405
- Arg Val Asn Gly Tyr Trp Val Tyr Gly Ala Cys Gly Met Ser 1410 1415 1420
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:
- Ile Ser L u Gly Gly Phe Phe Val Gly Phe Trp Gly Val Phe Thr Lys

  10 15

Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe 20	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val 25	Сув	Arg	Xaa	Xaa	Leu 30	Gly	Ile
Ser	Pro	Ala 35	Ser	Thr	His	Phe	Сув 40	ГÀв	Ser	Arg	Thr	Ser 45	<b>V</b> al	Pro	Arg
Ъrg	Pro 50	Val	Met	Trp	qaA	Leu 55	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly 60	Val	Xaa	Ala	Ala
Thr 65	Ser	Ser	Xaa	Ser	His 70	Met	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr 75	Phe	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ser 80
Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr 85	СЛв	Leu	Trp	Tyr	<b>Asp</b> 90	Gly	Gly	.Asn	Arg	Gly 95	Сув
Leu	Leu	Ile	Val 100	Thr	Phe	Сув	Phe	Leu 105	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Arg 110	Gly	Ser
Val	Thr	Tyr 115	Thr	Aen	Asp	Leu	Сув 120	Leu	Arg	Lys	Pro	Leu 125	Val	Met	Ala
Arg	Val 130	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu 135	Glu	Ala	Val	Leu	Lys 140	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ser
Val 145	Gln	Val	Xaa	Leu	Met 150	Leu	His	Glu	Aen	Ser 155	Leu	Phe	Pro	neA	Phe 160
Phe	Phe	Val	Gly	Arg 165	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 170	Xaa	Val	Glu	Ser	Leu 175	Pro
Arg	Ile	Leu	Gly 180	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val 185	Thr	Xaa	Leu	Glu	Ala 190	Val	Val
Val	Val	Asp 195	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asp 200	His	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ser 205	Phe	Leu	Gly
Gly	Xaa 210	Leu	Gly	Lys	Xaa	Xaa 215	Gly	Xaa	Pro	Xaa	Val 220	Ser	Val	Ile	Ala
His 225	Pro	Ile	Ala	Val	<b>Lys</b> 230	Gly	Leu	His	Ser	Pro 235	Ala	Pro	Asn	Arg	Gly 240
Ile	Gly	Met	Ala	Asn 245	Сув	Arg	Thr	Gly	Gly 250	Glu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Xaa 255	Glu
Gly	Pro	Ser	<b>As</b> n 260	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg	Сув 265	Arg	Leu	Ser	Gly	His 270	yab	Thr
Pro	Gly	Thr 275	<b>As</b> p	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly 28	-	Lys	Val	Ser	Glu 28		Val	Leu
Ala	Arg 290	Asn	Trp	Arg	Phe	Leu 295	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser 300	Ile	Trp	Glu	Gly
Ala 305	Gly	Ser	Leu	Val	<b>Val</b> 310	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Glu 315	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn 320

Trj	Pho	e Va	l Ar	g Arg 329	Asn	Sea	Cys	s Le	u Ly 33		r Ar	g Al	a As	P Th 33	
Ala	a Se	r Se	r Let 34	ı Gly	v Val	Lev	ı Phe	34!		u Le	u Gl:	n Se	r Ph 35		a Se
Ser	Arg	35!	r Arg	J Lys	Leu	Ser	360		Arg	g Pro	o Pro	36		l Cy	s Pr
Ser	370	Arq	g Lys	Gly	Ser	Leu 375		Va]	l Let	ı Pro	380		o Se	r Gl	y Pr
Xaa 385	Glr	Glr	n Ala	Aep	<b>Val</b> 390	Val	Gln	Gly	/ Val	L Let 395		, Se	r Pro	Arg	y Xa.
Xaa	Xaa	Thi	сув	Thr 405	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ala	410		a Ala	Let	ı Lye	Val 415	
Gly	Thr	Trp	Val 420	Lys	Gln	Thr	Phe	Gly 425		Asp	Thr	Ala	430		Lys
Met	Xaa	Ser 435	Pro	Asn	Phe	Ser	Tyr 440	Leu	Gln	Xaa	Ser	Leu 445		Pro	Xaa
Leu	Thr 450	Thr	Arg	Leu	Val	Gln 455	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly 460		Ala	Asp	Pro
His 465	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Thr 470	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu 475		Xaa	Phe	Glu	Gln 480
Val	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu 485	Xaa	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lув 490	Pro	Phe	Ser	Thr	Glu 495	_
Met	Ser	Ser	Ala 500	Pro	His	Gly	Gln	<b>Arg</b> 505	Ala	Trp	Ser	Ile	Pro 510	Asp	Pro
Ile	Gln	Gly 515	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Phe 520	Trp	Gln	Leu	Xaa	Lys 525	Gly	Gln	Pro
Gly	<b>Met</b> 530	Leu	Thr	Met	Leu :	Xaa 535	Thr	Pro	Ala	Leu	<b>Arg</b> 540	Thr	Leu	ГÀв	Gln
Ile 545	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu	His '	Thr	Tyr	Сув	Gln	Ile 555	Xaa	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ala 560
Met	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ser 565	Ser :	Ser	Val	Gly	<b>Val</b> 570	Xaa	Ser	Gln	Arg	<b>Met</b> 575	Gln
Ala	Asp	Met	Xaa 580	Leu	Gln (	Gly		<b>Asp</b> 585	Ala	Ser	Arg	Met	Pro 590	Ser	Ile
		595			Arg V		600					605			
eu :	Leu 610	Leu	Ala	Ser :	Ile V	/al /	Arg :	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly 620	Gln	Xaa	Ser	G1Ÿ_

Pro 625	Ala	Val	Val	Lys	<b>Ala</b> 630	Asn	Ile	Ala	Gln	Ala 635	Asp	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr 640
Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly 645	Leu	Asn	Ala	Glu	Xaa 650	Thr	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser 655	Xaa
Ser	Ile	Val	<b>Xaa</b> 660	His	Ser	Pro	Ile	Lys 665	His	Leu	Asn	Val	<b>Lys</b> 670	Gln	Ala
Val	qaA	Glu 675	Ala	Pro	Ala	Xaa	Pro 680	Pro	Ser	Met	Ser	Lys 685	Thr	Lys	Pro
Thr	<b>Авр</b> 690	Val	His	Val	Pro	Arg 695		Val	Pro	Xaa	<b>Ala</b> 700	Pro	Ala	Ile	Met
Asn 705	Ala	Ser	Ala	Xaa	Leu 710	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Leu 715	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ala	Pro 720
Pro	Asn	Asn	Asp	Arg 725	Asn	Ile	Leu	Ile	<b>Le</b> u <b>7</b> 30	Xaa	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val 735	Val
Ile	Pro	Ala	Met 740	ГÀв	Ala	Asn	Thr	His 745	Asp	Ala	Lys	Gly	Leu 750	Ser	Gly
Lys	Val	Thr 755	Lys	Pro	Gln	Gln	<b>Tyr</b> 760	Ser	Met	Ile	Ala	Arg 765	Ile	Val	Ala
Ala	Xaa 770	Gly	Pro	Arg	Lys	Val 775	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ser	<b>Arg</b> 780	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn
<b>Val</b> 785	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	<b>Val</b> 790	Val	Ile	Val	Leu	Phe 795	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala 800
Ala	Thr	Met	Ala	Ser 805	Lys	Gly	Met	Asn	<b>Asp</b>	Ala	His	Ser	Ser	Thr 815	Ile
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser 820	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ala	Thr 825	Val	Ala	Pro	Val	Gly 830	Thr	Asp
Val	Ile	<b>Asp</b> 835	Gln	Gln	Arg	Arg	Thr 840	Gln	Val	Ala	Pro	Lys 845	Val	Ser	Met
Ala	Arg 850	Xaa	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr 855	Pro	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ala 860	Ser	Ala	Ala	Val
Pro 865	Glu	Val	Leu	Thr	Ser 870	Val	Lys	His	Ile	Trp 875		Leu	Val	Thr	Ser 880
Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro 885		Gln	Ala	Ser	Gln 890		Ser	Lys	Arg	His 895	Arg
Thr	Pro	Gln	Gly 900		Phe	Pro	Ser	Arg		Pro	Сув	His	<b>A</b> rg 910		Ala
Ser	Leu	Gly 915		Ala	Хаа	Pro	920		Xaa	His	Ser	Сув 925		Trp	Ala

1944 - 1944 - 1945 - 19

- Ala Val Asn Lys Thr Xaa Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Phe Ala Val Leu Thr 930 935 940
- Asn Glu Gly Ser Gly Leu Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Ser Ala His Ser Ser 945 950 955 960
- Lys Phe Ala Pro Ile Ala Gly Asn Pro Gly Trp Val Arg Xaa Val Ser 965 970 975
- Arg Ile Val Xaa Ala Ser Val Asp Asp Lys Pro Tyr His Ala Leu Ala 980 985 990
- Ala Ser Lys Ala Ser Thr Met Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ile Pro Glu Gly 995 1000 1005
- Val Gln Leu Pro Ser Thr Xaa Xaa Tyr Met Pro Ala Leu Pro Arg Pro 1010 1015 1020
- Val Arg Pro Leu Arg Trp Pro Leu Thr Ile Ala Glu Thr Pro His Thr 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Arg Thr Pro Met Val Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Ser Thr Trp His Val Pro 1045 1050 1055
- Ser Thr Met Arg Leu Gln Ser Tyr Thr Glu Ser Lys Ser Pro Val Tyr 1060 1065 1070
- Pro Val His Lys Ala Ser Val Ala Thr Thr Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Gly
  1075 1080 1085
- Ile Phe Glu Met Ser His Pro Leu Xaa Xaa Glu Thr Ala Val Ile Pro 1090 1095 1100
- Phe Arg Ala Asn Ser Leu Ala Ser Ser Ser Gln Cys Phe Leu Val Ala 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Ser Lys Ile Arg Cys Leu Pro Phe Phe Arg Phe Ser Ser Leu Ile Phe 1125 1130 1135
- Phe Pro Xaa Lys Gly Ile Val Pro Ser Ser Val Asn Xaa Ile Ser Val 1140 1145 1150
- Met Leu Ala Cys Gly Val Gly Ile Thr Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Val Ala 1155 1160 1165
- Arg Thr Thr Ser Leu Thr Phe Leu Asp Gly Ala Ser Val Arg Thr Phe 1170 1180
- Pro Met Pro Asn Thr Val Val Arg Ser Val Ala Trp His Ser Ser Gln 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Met Ile Thr Ser Xaa Phe Arg Glu His Arg Pro Val Arg Tyr Met Pro 1205 1210 1215
- Tyr Val Leu Tyr Val Ser Glu Ala Pro Val Leu Val His L u Pro Leu
  1220 1230

Lys Xaa Gln Phe Gly Phe Thr Pro Tyr Val Ala Cys Met Tyr Phe Gly 1235 1240 1245

- Ile Asp Ala Val Val Ala Thr Leu Gly Phe Arg Thr Lys Thr Ser Xaa 1250 1260
- Phe Xaa Cys Met Xaa Glu Ser Gly Asn Leu Val Asp Leu Pro Leu Pro 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Val Gly Ala Ile Lys Ile Cys Thr Glu Tyr Ser Leu Gly Thr Val Gly
  1285 1290 1295
- Phe Val Ser Arg Val Ala Cys Ala Val Tyr Trp Gly Trp Tyr Pro Ala 1300 1305 1310
- His Thr Asn Gly Leu Thr Leu Ile Trp Pro Thr Glu Pro Pro Glu Phe 1315 1320 1325
- Leu Ala Ala Val Asn Ile Pro Ile Thr Cys Pro Glu Glu His Arg Ile
  1330 1335 1340
- Gly Ala Pro Glu Glu Pro Leu Ala Thr Ala Met Gly Arg Ala Pro His 1345 1350 1355 1360
- Thr His Gln Xaa Gly Ser Ser Asp Leu Leu Thr Ser Thr Asn Asp Pro 1365 1370 1375
- Ser Arg Val Thr Arg Tyr Pro Leu Val Ser Pro Gln Glu His Arg Val 1380 1385 1390
- Arg Asp Pro Ala Pro His Gly Gly Xaa Xaa Met Ser Trp Ser Leu Ala 1395 1400 1405
- Ala Ser Thr Val Ile Gly Cys Met Glu Pro Val Gly Xaa Ala 1410 1415 1420
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1422 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:
- Xaa Ala Leu Gly Val Ser Leu Leu Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg 1 5 10 15
- Pro Pro Pro Leu Glu Leu Ser Gln Phe Ala Asp Asn Asp Ser Val Ser 20 25 30

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His Leu Pro Arg His Thr Ser Ala Ser Pro Glu His Gln Cys Pro Glu Gly Gln Xaa Cys Gly Thr Xaa Gln Thr Xaa Arg Ala Cys Glu Leu Leu Leu His His Ser Pro Thr Xaa His Arg Gln Leu Leu Lys Leu Phe Pro Xaa Pro Ile Ser Leu Ala Cys Gly Met Met Gly Gly Thr Glu Val Val Tyr Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Phe Val Phe Xaa Ala Pro His Pro Ala Ala Gln 105 Ser His Thr Pro Met Ile Phe Val Xaa Gly Asn His Xaa Xaa Trp Pro 120 Glu Leu Gln Thr Glu Leu Xaa Lys Gln Phe Xaa Ser Xaa Ser Arg Arg 135 Ser Lys Cys Ser Ser Cys Cys Thr Lys Thr His Ser Phe Pro Thr Ser 150 155 Phe Leu Xaa Ala Val Trp Arg Trp Leu Ile Glu Trp Asn Pro Cys Pro 165 Val Ser Xaa Gly Thr Gly Gly Gln Xaa Arg Ser Trp Lys Arg Leu Xaa Ser Leu Thr Asn Phe Arg Leu Thr Ile Gln Arg Pro Pro Phe Trp Glu 200 Gly Asn Trp Val Asn Xaa Xaa Gly Leu Xaa Xaa Phe Arg Ser Leu His Ile Gln Leu Gln Xaa Lys Gly Tyr Thr His Leu Leu Pro Thr Gly Ala 230 Ser Ala Trp Pro Thr Xaa Glu Gln Val Val Lys Lys Gly Gly Leu Lys 245 250 Asp Leu Leu Thr Gly His Phe Val Ala Gly Phe Gln Asp Met Thr Leu 260 Leu Gly Arg Ile Ser Glu Gly Glu Ala Arg Xaa Ala Asn Gln Phe Leu Pro Gly Thr Gly Ala Phe Leu Pro Leu Pro Leu Arg Ser Gly Arg Gly 290 295 Leu Ala Val Trp Trp Cys Gln Arg Gln Leu Lys Leu Pro Gln Ala Ile 310 315

Gly Leu Tyr Ala Ala Thr Pro Val Xaa Lys Gln Glu Arg Thr Leu Arg

Leu	His	His	Xaa 340	Glu	Сув	Сув	Leu	Trp 345	Asn	Tyr	Ser	His	Leu 350	Pro	Gln
Val	Asp	His 355	Ala	Asn	Xaa	Val	Ala 360	Сув	Asp	His	Gln	Val 365	Cys	Val	Arg
Gln	Arg 370	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ala	<b>Xaa</b> 375	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Pro	<b>Tyr</b> 380	Arg	Gln	Двр	Arg
Asn 385	Ser	Lys	Gln	Met	Ser 390	Ser	ГÀв	Glu	Phe	Trp 395	Ala	His	Leu	Asp	Asn 400
Xaa	Glu	Pro	Val	Arg 405	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Leu 410	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu 415	Gly
Ala	Pro	Gly	Xaa 420	Asn	Arg	His	Leu	Glu 425	Arg	Ile	Leu	Leu	Xaa 430	Gln	Lys
Сув	Asp	Leu 435	Pro	Ile	Ser	His	Ile 440	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Pro	Xaa 445	Arg	His	Asn
Xaa	Arg 450	Gln	yeb	Xaa	Ser	Asn 455	Gln	Leu	Gly	Pro	Val 460	Xaa	Pro	Thr	His
Thr 465	Ala	Xaa	Arg	Xaa	Leu 470	Glu	Gl'n	Pro	Leu	Ser 475	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys 480
Phe	Trp	Val	Leu	Сув 485	Lys	Val	Leu	Gln	<b>As</b> n <b>4</b> 90	His	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys 495	Arg
Xaa	Val	Gln	His 500	Arg	Met	Asp	Ser	<b>Val</b> 505	Leu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu 510	Ile	Gln
Ser	Arg	Gly 515	Pro	Сув	Thr	Pro	Ser 520	Gly	Ser	Сув	Arg	Lys 525	Asp	Asn	Gln
Glu	<b>Сув</b>	Xaa	Pro	Сув	Ser	Glu 535	Leu	Gln	Leu	Xaa	Gly 540	His	Xaa	Ser	Lys
Ser 545	Gln	Arg	Asn	Сув	Thr 550	His	Thr	Ala	Lys	Ser 555	Xaa	yab	Pro	ГÀв	Gln 560
				565	Pro				570					575	
Leu	Ile	Xaa	<b>Xaa</b> 580	Ser	Arg	Gly	Xaa	Met 585	Pro	Pro	Glu	CAa	Pro 590	Val	Ser
Ser	Сув	Gly 595	Сув	His	Glu	Trp	Gln 600	Xaa	Ser	Thr	His	Tyr 605	Ile	Gln	Сув
-	610				Xaa	615			-		620				
Leu 625	Leu	Leu	Ser	ГÀв	Gln 630	Thr	Lu	His	Lys	Leu 635	Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln 640

Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Asp 645	Xaa	Thr	Arg	Ser	Arg 650		Aen	Gln	Gln	A1a 655	Asp
Dro	Yaa	Xaa	Δla	Thr	aiH	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Xaa	Met	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln

Pro Xaa Xaa Ala Thr His Pro Ser Ser Ile Xaa Met Ser Ser Lys Gin 660 665 670

Trp Met Arg Arg Gln His Ser Arg Leu Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Asn Pro 675 680 685

Pro Met Ser Met Tyr Gln Glu Leu Phe Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Ser Xaa 690 695 700

Thr Pro Val Arg Leu Xaa Arg Leu Xaa Ala Trp Thr Gln Leu Arg Leu 705 710 715 720

Gln Ile Met Thr Gly Thr Phe Xaa Ser Cys Glu Val Val Gly Xaa Xaa 725 730 735

Tyr Pro Gln Xaa Lys Gln Thr Arg Met Met Gln Arg Asp Cys Gln Val 740 745 750

Lys Xaa Leu Ser His Ser Asn Thr Leu Xaa Xaa Gln Gly Leu Xaa Leu 755 760 765

His Glu Ala Gln Glu Arg Cys Xaa Val Phe Gln Gly Arg Phe Pro Met
770 780

Xaa Lys Asp Xaa Leu Trp Xaa Leu Tyr Ser Ser Ala Cys Gln Leu Gln 785 790 795 800

Gln Pro Trp Pro Pro Arg Glu Xaa Met Met His Thr Pro Pro Arg Phe 805 810 815

Pro Leu Arg Gln Pro Leu Gly Arg Gln Xaa His Arg Xaa Gly Leu Met 820 825 830

Xaa Xaa Thr Ser Asn Ala Ala His Lys Trp Arg Gln Lys Cys Gln Trp 835 840 845

Leu Asp Lys Pro Xaa Pro Leu Gln Arg Gln Gln Arg Val Arg Leu Ser 850 855 860

Gln Lys Tyr Xaa Leu Gln Xaa Ser Thr Phe Gly Ile Trp Ser Pro Arg 865 870 875 880

Trp Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Arg Arg His Ser Arg Pro Ser Ala Thr Glu 885 890 895

Pro His Lys Val Phe Ser Gln Ala Gly Leu Pro Ala Thr Val Val Arg 900 905 910

His Trp Glu Gln His Ser His Thr Asp Asp Thr Val Val Gly Leu 915 920 925

Gln Ser Thr Lys His Asn Cys Gln Gln Phe Phe Leu Gln Tyr Xaa Gln 930 935 940

Met 945	Lys	Val	Arg	Gly	Xaa 950	Pro	Xaa	Lys	Arg	<b>Авр</b> 955	Gln	Pro	Thr	Arg	Pro 960
Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser 965	Gln	Val	Thr	Gln	Val 970	Gly	Сув	qaA	Arg	Сув 975	Pro
Glu	Xaa	Phe	Glu 980	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Thr 985	Asn	His	Thr	Met	Pro 990	Trp	Leu
Arg	Arg	Arg 995	Leu	Gln	Gln	САв	Cys 1000		Gln	Glu	Pro	Tyr 100		Lys	Gly
Tyr	Asn 1010		Arg	Leu	His	Ser 1015	Ser	Ile	Сув	Gln	Leu 1020		His	Gly	Leu
Сув 1029	_	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Gly 1030		Xaa	Leu	Leu	Leu 1039	_	Pro	Arg	Thr	His 1040
Glu	His	Pro	Trp	Xaa 1049	_	Xaa	Gly	Gln	Gly 1050		Bis	Gly	Met	Cys 1055	
Leu	Pro	Xaa	Gly 1060	-	Ser	His	Thr	Arg 106		Gln	Ser	His	Gln 1070	-	Thr
Leu	Tyr	Thr 1079		His	Gln	Trp	Gln 1080		Leu	Hie	Ser	Arg 1089		Gln	Ala
Phe	Leu 1090	-	Сув	His	Ile	Pro 1099	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Arg	Gln 1100		Leu	Phe	Pro
Phe 110		Leu	Thr	Arg	Xaa 1110		Ala	His	His	Ser 1119		Phe	Trp	Xaa	Pro 1120
Gln	Arg	Xaa	Gly	Val 112		Leu	Ser	Ser	1130		Pro	Pro	Xaa	Ser 1139	
Phe	His	Glu	Arg 114		Xaa	Сув	Leu	His 114		Leu	Ile	Glu	Ser 115		Leu
Cys	Trp	His 115		Val	Xaa	Gly	Leu 116		Gln	Gly	Gly	Xaa 1169		Trp	Gln
Glu	Pro 117		Ala	Xaa	His	Phe 117	Trp	Met	Glu	Leu	Arg 1180		Gly	Pro	Phe
Gln 118	-	Pro	Thr	Arg	Trp 119		Asp	Arg	Xaa	His 1199	-	Ile	Arg	His	Lys 1200
Xaa	Leu	His	His	Ser 120		Gly	Asn	Ile	Val 121	-	Ser	Gly	Thr	Сув 121!	
Met	Сув	Сув	Thr 122		Val	Lys	Pro	Leu 122	-	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Cys 123		Xaa
naA	Ser	Asn 123		Asp	Ser	Arg	Arg 124		Ser	Arg	Ala	Сув 124		Leu	Ala

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Leu Met Leu Leu Xaa Pro His Trp Asp Leu Gly Pro Arg Pro His Xaa 1250 1255 1260

Ser Pro Ala Cys Lys Lys Val Val Ile Trp Leu Thr Cys Arg Cys Gln 1265 1270 1275 1280

Trp Gly Gln Leu Lys Phe Ala Leu Asn Thr Arg Xaa Ala Gln Xaa Val 1285 1290 1295

Leu Tyr Gln Glu Trp His Val Leu Cys Thr Gly Asp Gly Ile Gln His 1300 1305 1310

Thr Pro Thr Ala Xaa Pro Xaa Ser Gly Arg Leu Asn Arg Gln Asn Phe 1315 1320 1325

Xaa Gln Arg Xaa Thr Ser Gln Xaa His Ala Arg Arg Ser Thr Glu Ser 1330 1340

Gly His Leu Lys Asn Pro Trp Gln Gln Pro Trp Glu Gly Pro Arg Thr 1345 1350 1355 1360

His Thr Asn Lys Gly His Arg Ile Cys Xaa Pro Gln Pro Met Thr Pro 1365 1370 1375

Val Val Leu Pro Asp Thr Pro Trp Ser Pro Arg Lys Ser Thr Glu Xaa 1380 1385 1390

Gly Thr Gln Leu His Met Val Val Asp Arg Cys Pro Gly His Xaa Pro 1395 1400 1405

Arg Gln Arg Leu Leu Gly Val Trp Ser Leu Trp Asp Glu Pro 1410 1415 1420

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

CTACCACCAA TACCAGCGGC

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:	
	_
GACATGGTCC TGGCCCTGTT GG	٤
(a)	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(22) IIODDOODD DOOD (General)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:	
GATCCATAGT GAGCCACTCA C 2:	1
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:	
(2) Intolumination for DIE ID to the	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:	
(XI) BEQUENCE DEBCKITION. BEQ ID NO. 30.	
CAAAATGTTC CTGTCATTAT TTG	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:	
CAATCATCTC CAGCTATAAA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:	
CTGTGGACGC CACTTGTTTC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
•	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:	
	21

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

GAAAGCTTGG TTGGTTGTGG

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

CATCTTGACA ATGACAACTT TC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

CCTCACTCAC CTTCGACCTC

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

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	GGTT	GGCACT	TGCAT	GCCTG
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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

CCTGGCTTTG TTCCCACTGC

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

CTCGTACCCC TCCTGGCAGC

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

GCTAGGAGCA ACACTGTATG

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(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:	
CGC	CATAATT GACGACAAGA CTAGTCC	2
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:	
CTA'	TTCCCAG GCTATAGCTA AAG	23
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:	
CAG	GTACATG CCATATGTGC TGTACG	2
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	

(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs

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		(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:	
CTI	'GGACGC	A ATTGCGCCTC	20
(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:	
	(i) :	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) l	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) :	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:	
GTC	ACTAGG:	T AACTGATGTT G	21
(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:	
	(i) s	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) N	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	٠
	(xi) 5	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:	
CAT	GTGGTT	F GATAGATGTC C	21
(2)	INFORM	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:	
		SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

GTGTCAAAAG CTAAGCAGGC

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

## AGATACCCCT TGGTCTCCC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

## CAGGATCTAT TCCAGTAGGC

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

GTATAGGGGT ACCAAGATAT GG

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(b) TOPOLOGI: IIIIeai	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:	
GTCTGCTAAG TCCCACATCA CTGGC	25
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:	
CATGAAGAAC CCTCGCTTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:	
CACCCAACCC GAGGACTCCA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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<ul><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:114:
CACTTCAGCG CATGCCAATA GC	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:115:
GTACTAAACC CATCCATTGC CAC	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:116:
GCCGAATGAG TACGTCAAGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:117:

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GTAGGTGTGG CCGTGGGAAA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:	
CTGCCGAACT GAGGGCTCAG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SBQ ID NO:119:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:	
GGTTACCGTT CCCATTGACA ACCC	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:	•
GGACGGGGTC TCTGGTTGTA GTG	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:	

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(:	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(:	xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:	
GTGAA	CCGCG CTCACTCACC TTCG	24
(2) II	NFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(:	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(:	xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:	
сстст	AGAGC GGCCTGAGCA G	2:
(2) II	NFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(:	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(:	xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:	
GGATT.	AAGGC ACCATCATTC	2
(2) I	NFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

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	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:	
GCA	CGATT	GG ATGCCGGGGA TAC	23
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:	
CAGI	rtcaa(	GC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNC CGGT	34
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:	
CAGT	TCAA	GC TTGTCCAGGA ATTC	24
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:	

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GCCTCAGCCA ACTTCATCAC

(2) IN	FORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:	
(	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i	i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(x	i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:	
CAGTTC	PAAGC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNG CGCT	34
(2) IN	FORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:	
	i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i	i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(x	i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:	
GCGCTG	AGCC TGTTAGCATA AC	22
(2) IN	FORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:	
(	i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i	i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(x	i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:	
CAGGCG	GTGG TATTGTCAGC	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:	
CACTTTGGAC TGTAACAAAT GAC	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:	
CATCCACCCG ATAAACCCTA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:	
CTTGCAGAAG TGTGTCGAGG CAGG	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

279 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134: TAATGCTGCA GCCGACAGCT G 21 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135: CAGTTCAAGC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNG GCCT 34 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136: CTTTCTCGGT GGTGCGCTAC 20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

CAACGCTGAG ATCCTCAGAG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:	
CCGTGAGAGG CGACTGGTGA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:	
CGCAGGACAG TAGACACCTT GGTG	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:	
CAGGCATCAC CGAACTGCGT GGC	23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

	(1)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:141:		
CGAC	GTGAC	GC TTGGTGCCTG GTC	23	
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:		
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:		
CACC	TTGC	IG CCGTATCCAG		20
(2)	INFOR	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:		
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
		(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii)	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>		
		(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
CCAA	(xi)	(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		24
	(xi) TCGG(	(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:		24

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:

GTATCCCCGG CATCCAATCG TGC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:

CAACCATCCC AACACATGTA GG

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:
  GGGCTTGCCC AACTACTTCC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:147:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:147:

GGAGGCGTGA TACTCAAAAA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:148:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:148:	
CCGTGAGAGG CGACTGGTGA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:149:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:149:	
CACCCAACCC GAGGACTCCA G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:150:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:150:	
CAGCAACCAC ACAGCCAAGC C	2:
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:151:	

	(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:151:	
GGGCT	ITGCCC AACTACTTCC	20
(2) I	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:152:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(:	xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:152:	
TAATG	CTGCA GCCGACAGCT G	21
(2) II	NFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:153:	
,	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(i	ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(x	(i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:153:	
GGAGGC	CGTGA TACTCAAAAA G	21
(2) IN	FORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:154:	
(	i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

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## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:154: CATGAAGAAC CCTCGCTTCC (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:155: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:155: CCAAGTCAAG CTTGGCGCTT GTCATCAC (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:156: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:156: CAACGCTGAG ATCCTCAGAG (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:157: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:158:

GATCCATAGT GAGCCACTCA C

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:157:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(A) LENGTH: 221 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:158:	
GATCCATAGT GAGCCACTCA CCCATCAAGC ATTTAAATGT CAAGCAAGCA GTGGATGAGG	60
CGGCAGCATA GCCGCCTAGC ATGTCAAAGA CAAAACCCAC CGATGTCCAT GTACCAAGAG	120
CTGTTCCCAC AGCCCCGGCC ATCATGAACG CCAGTGCGTC TCTAGCGTCT GTAAGCTTGG	180
ACGCAATTGC GCCTCCAAAT AATGACAGGA ACATTTTGAT C	221
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:159:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 337 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:159:	
GATCCAATCC AGGGGCCCTC GTACCCCTCC TGGCAGCTGT AGAAAGGACA ACCAGGAATG	60
TTAACCATGC TCTGAACTCC AGCTTTAAGG ACATTAAAGC AAATCACAAA GAAATTGCAC	120
ACATACTGCC AAATCTCTAG ACCCCAAGCA ATGAGGCCGC AATCATCCTC CGTCGGGGTG	180
TGGAGCCAAC GGATGCAAGC TGATATGATA CTCCAGGGGG TAGATGCCTC CAGAATGCCC	240
AGTATCTTCT GCGGATGTCA CGAGTGGCAA TAAAGTACTC ACTACATACA GTGTTGCTCC	300
TAGCAAGCAT AGTAAGAAGT CTGTTGGGCC AGTGATC	337
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:160:	

(xi) 8	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:16	0 :
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CCTCACTCAC CTTCGACCTC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:161:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 306 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:161:	
GATCCATCTT GACAATGACA ACTTTCGCAG GACAGTAGAC ACCTTGGTGA CGAACTCATC	60
TTTGAGGAAG AAATCGTCAG GCATCACCGA ACTGCGTGGC ATCATCGTCA ACAATCTGTT	120
AACCCAATCT TGACCCACAC CCTTTTTGAC AGACCAGAGC AACAAGCCCA GAACCACACC	180
GGCCACCGAA GCCCCCGGAG AGGCCAGGCA ACTGACCAGG CACCAAGCGT CACTCGCTTG	240
TAACTTCCCC GCCAGGAGGT CGAAGGTGAG TGAGCGCGGT TCACCGCCCC CTCCCAGCCT	300
CTGATC	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:162:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:162:	
GTGTCAAAAG CTAAGCAGGC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:163:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 9364 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

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## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:163:

CGTGGGAGTC	CGGGGCCCCG	GACCTCCCAC	CGAGGTGGGG	GGAAAGGGGC	CCTGGACCGG	60
CCGGGTGGAA	GGCCCGGAAC	CGGTCCATCT	TCCTCAAGGT	TGAGGAAGGG	GTACGTCTAT	120
CGGTCCGGTC	GGTCCGAAAG	GCGTCTGGAT	GCCTAGTGTT	AGGGTTCGTA	GGTGGTAAAT	180
CCCAGCTAGG	CGTGAAAGCG	CTATAGGATA	GGCTTATCCC	GGTGACCGCT	GCCCCGGAAC	240
CAGCCCCGCG	GKTCTTTGGA	CACGGTCCAC	AGGTTGGGG	TACCGGTGTG	AŅTAACCCCC	300
CGACTGAAGC	GTCAGTCGTT	AAACGGAGAC	GGTCTCCTGA	GATCGCAACG	ACGCCCCACG	360
TACGGGAACG	CCGCCAAAAC	CTTCGGGACA	GCTATGCGGG	TTGACAATCC	CAGTGGGGG	420
CCGGGGACCA	GCTGATTACT	TGTCCTGCGA	GTTCCTCTTG	AGACTGGCCG	AAAGGCAGCC	480
ACGGGGCCAC	CAAGGCGGCG	CAGCGCTGCA	TGCGGCAAGG	GGAAAAATCC	TTCGGGTGAC	540
CCCTGGTGGC	AATCCCTTCC	CTTAĠGAGCA	TGAGTGTGGT	CGACACATTC	ACCATGGCTT	600
GGCTGTGGTT	GCTGGTTTGC	TTCCCCCTCG	CGGGGGGGT	GCTCTTCAAC	TCGCGGCACC	660
AGTGCTTCAA	TGGGGACCAT	TATGTGCTTT	CCAATTGTTG	TTCCCGAGAC	GAGGTTTACT	720
TCTGTTTCGG	GGACGGATGT	CTGGTGGCTT	ATGGCTGTAC	TGTTTGCACA	CAGTCTTGCT	780
GGAAGCTCTA	CCGGCCTGGG	GTGGCTACTC	GGCCCGGGTC	CGAACCAGGT	GAGCTGCTGG	840
GGAGATTTGG	GAGTGTAATT	GGTCCGGTGT	CGGCTTCGGC	TTACACCGCT	GGAGTCCTCG	900
GGTTGGGTGA	ACCTTACAGT	TTGGCCTTCT	TGGGGACGTT	CCTCACCAGT	CGCCTCTCAC	960
GGATTCCCAA	CGTCACCTGC	GTGAAGGCTT	GTGACCTTGA	GTTTACCTAC	CCAGGCTTGT	1020
CCATCGATTT	TGACTGGGCG	TTTACCAAGA	TCTTGCAGTT	GCCGGCCAAG	CTGTGGCGAG	1080
GCCTAACGGC	RGCWCCGGTC	TTGAGCCTCC	TCGTGATCCT	CATGCTGGTC	CTCGAGCAGC	1140
GCCTCCTGAT	AGCCTTCCTA	CTGCTTTTGG	TAGTGGGCGA	GGCTCAGAGG	GGGATGTTCG	1200
ACAACTGCGT	GTGTGGTTAC	TGGGGGGCA	AGAGGCCCCC	GTCGGTGACC	CCGCTGTACC	1260
GTGGCAACGG	TACTGTGGTG	TGTGACTGTG	ATTTTGGAAA	AATGCATTGG	GCCCCCCCT	1320
TGTGTTCCGG	YCTGGTGTGG	CGGGACGGTC	ATAGGAGGGG	CACCGTGCGC	GACCTCCCC	1380
CGGTTTGCCC	CCGGGAGGTT	CTCGGCACGG	TGACAGTCAT	GTGTCAGTGG	GGTTCTGCCT	1440
ACTGGATTTG	GAGATTTGGG	GACTGGGTTG	CATTGTACGA	CGAGCTACCA	CGATCAGCTC	1500
ͲͲͲΑͲ;	CTTCTCAGGT	CATGGTCCAC	ААССТАААСА	тстстсастс	ТТСААТССАТ	1560

CCGGGGCACC	TTGTGCTTCT	TGCGTCGTTG	ACCAGAGGCC	GCTGAAATGT	GGTTCCTGCG	1620
TCCGCGACTG	CTGGGAGACG	GGGGGTCCTG	GGTTCGATGA	GTGCGGTGTC	GGTACTCGGA	1680
TGACGAAGCA	CCTCGAGGCC	GTCCTGGTTG	ATGGAGGTGT	GGAGTCCAAG	GTGACAACGC	1740
CCAAGGGTGA	GCGCCCCAAA	TACATAGGTC	AGCACGGTGT	GGGAACCTAC	TACGGCGCTG	1800
TCCGTAGCCT	CAACATCAGT	TACCTAGTGA	CTGAGGTGGG	GGGCTATTGG	CATGCGCTGA	1860
AGTGCCCGTG	CGACTTTGTG	CCCCGAGTGC	TCCCAGAAAG	AATTCCAGGT	AGGCCTGTGA	1920
ATGCATGTCT	AGCTGGGAAG	TCTCCGCACC	CGTTCGCAAG	TTGGGCTCCC	GGTGGGTTTT	1980
ACGCCCCCGT	GTTCACCAAG	TGCAACTGGC	CGAAGACCTC	CGGAGTGGAT	GTGTGTCCTG	2040
GGTTTGCTTT	CGATTTCCCT	GGTGATCACA	ACGGCTTCAT	CCATGTTAAA	GGCAACAGAC	2100
AGCAGGTTTA	CAGTGGTCAG	CGAAGGTCTT	CGCCGGCTTG	GTTGCTTACT	GACATGGTCC	2160
TGGCCCTGTT	GGTGGTGATG	AAGTTGGCTG	AGGCTAGAGT	TGTCCCCCTG	TTTATGCTGG	2220
CAATGTGGTG	GTGGTTGAAT	GGAGCATCTG	CTGCCACTAT	TGTCATCATA	CACCCTACTG	2280
TCACGAAGTC	CACTGAAAGT	GTTCCATTGT	GGACTCCGCC	CACTGTTCCA	ACTCCATCTT	2340
GCCCGAATTC	TACCACCGGA	GTCGCGGACT	CTACCTACAA	TGCTGGTTGC	TACATGGTGG	2400
CAGGCCTGGC	GGCCGGGGCT	CAGGCGGTCT	GGGGTGCTGC	CAATGATGGT	GCTCAGGCCG	2460
TCGTTGGTGG	CATCTGGCCC	GCGTGGCTCA	AGCTGCGAAG	CTTCGCTGCC	GGTCTGGCCT	2520
GGTTGTCAAA	TGTTGGGGCT	TACTTGCCGG	TCGTCGAGGC	CGCVCTGGCT	CCCGAGCTGG	2580
TGTGCACCCC	GGTGGTCGGC	TGGGCAGCCC	AGGAGTGGTG	GTTCACTGGT	TGTCTGGGTG	2640
TGATGTGTGT	CGTGGCGTAC	CTGAATGTCC	TGGGCTCTGT	RAGGGCTGCC	GTGCTTGTGG	2700
CGATGCACTT	CGCAAGGGGT	GCTCTGCCGC	TGGTATTGGT	GGTAGCTGCC	GGGGTRACCC	2760
GGGAGCGGCA	CAGCGTCTTA	GGGCTTGAGG	TGTGCTTCGA	TCTGGATGGT	GGAGACTGGC	2820
CRGACGCCAG	TTGGTCTTGG	GGTTTAGCAG	GCGTGGTGAG	CTGGGCCCTC	CTGGTGGGG	2880
					TGGGCCGTCA	
ATTAYCAGAG	GGTTCGYCGG	TGGGTGAACA	ACTCACCGGT	TGGAGCYTTT	GGYCGTTGGM	3000
GGCGYGCCTG	GAAAGCYTGG	TTRGTKGTGG	CTTGGTTCTT	CCCCCAGACA	GTTGCCACAG	3060
TYTCCGTCAT	CTTCATACTC	TGTTTGAGCA	GTTTAGATGT	CATTGATTTC	ATCTTGGARG	3120
TACTCTTGGT	TAACTCACCA	AATCTCGCGC	GCTTGGCGCG	<b>RGT</b> GCTGGAC	TCCTTAGCTC	3180
THGCTGAGGA	GCGGCTGGCC	TGCTCTTGGC	TGGTGGGCGT	CCTGCGCAAG	CGGGGCGTCC	3240
TCCTCTACGA	GCACGCYGGT	CACACTAGCA	GGCGCGGTGC	тассскатта	CGAGAGTGGG	3300

GYTTTGCGCT	YGAGCCKGTT	AGYATAACCA	AGGAAGATTO	YGCYATTGT	CGGGACTCTG	336
CTCGTGTGTT	GGGCTGTGG?	CAATTGGTCC	ATGGGAAACC	AGTGGTCGC	AGGCGAGGCG	342
ACGAGGTGTT	GATCGGCTGT	GTGAACAGTC	GGTTCGACCT	TCCGCCTGGC	TTTGTTCCCA	3480
CTGCTCCCGT	GGTSCTTCAT	'CARGCWGGCA	ARGGRTTYTT	YGGGGTTGTG	AAGACMTCCA	3540
TGACAGGCAA	GGACCCGTCC	GAACACCACG	GRAACGTGGT	GGTCCTWGGG	ACTTCAACAA	3600
CKCGTTCCAT	GGGCTGCTGC	GTGAACGGAG	TAGTGTACAC	RACATACCAT	GGYACCAACG	3660
CCCGRCCKAT	GGCGGGGCCK	TTTGGKCCYG	TCAAYGCTCG	GTGGTGGTCW	GCGAGYGACG	3720
ACGTCACGGT	YTACCCGCTC	CCWAATGGYG	CTTCTTGCCT	YCARGCWTGY	AAGTGCCAAC	3780
CAACTGGGGT	GTGGGTGATC	CGGAATGACG	GAGCTCTTTG	CCATGGAACT	CTCGGCAAGG	3840
TGGTGGATTT	AGATATGCCC	GCTGAGTTGT	CAGACTTTCG	CGGGTCTTCT	GGATCACCAA	3900
TCTTGTGCGA	TGAGGGTCAT	GCTGTTGGCA	TGCTGATTTC	GGTGCTTCAT	AGGGGGAGTA	3960
GGGTTTCCTC	GGTGCGGTAT	ACCAAACCTT	GGGAAACTCT	CCCTCGGGAG	ATTGAGGCTC	4020
GATCGGAGGC	CCCCCCTGTG	CCAGGAACCA	CTGGATACAG	GGAGGCGCCA	CTGTTCCTGC	4080
CCACCGGAGC	TGGCAAGTCG	ACGCGCGTGC	CGAATGAGTA	CGTCAAGGCT	GGACACAARG	4140
TGCTTGTACT	AAACCCATCC	ATTGCCACAG	TGAGGGCCAT	GGGCCCTTAC	ATGGAAAAGT	4200
TAACCGGCAA	ACATCCGTCG	GTGTACTGTG	GCCATGACAC	TACTGCATAT	TCCAGGACTA	4260
CTGACTCATC	TTTGACCTAC	TGTACATACG	GCAGGTTTAT	GGCCAATCCC	AGGAAATACT	4320
TGCGGGGGAA	CGACGTCGTA	ATTTGCGACG	AGTTGCACGT	CACCGACCCG	ACCTCAATTT	4380
TGGGGATGGG	TCGGGCGAGG	TTACTCGCTC	GCGAGTGCGG	CGTACGCCTC	CTGCTTTTCG	4440
CTACGGCGAC	CCCACCGGTC	TCTCCGATGG	CGAAGCATGA	ATCTATTCAT	GAGGAGATGT	4500
TGGGCAGTGA	GGGGGAGGTC	CCCTTCTATT	GCCAATTCCT	CCCACTGAGT	AGGTATGCTA	4560
CTGGGAGACA	CCTGCTGTTT	TGTCATTCCA	AGGTAGARTG	CACTAGGTTA	TCCTCAGCTT	4620
TGGCCAGCTT	TGGTGTCAAC	ACCGTTGTGT	ACTTCAGAGG	CAAAGAAACT	GACATTCCAA	4680
CTGGTGACGT	GTGCGTTTGC	GCCACAGACG	CACTTTCCAC	TGGTTACACT	GGCAATTTTG	4740
ACACCGTAAC	AGACTGTGGT	TTAATGGTTG	AGGAGGTAGT	GGAAGTGACC	CTGGACCCGA	4800
CCATCACTAT	CGGTGTGAAG	ACCGTCCCGG	CCCCTGCCGA	ACTGAGGGCT	CAGAGGCGTG	4860
GTAGGTGTGG	CCGTGGGAAA	GCGGGCACTT	ACTATCAGGC .	ATTGATGTCT	TCGGCGCCGG	4920
CGGGAACSGT '	TCGGTCTGGG	GCTCTCTGGG	CAGCTGTTGA	GGCTGGHGTC	TCGTGGTATG	4980
GCCTAGAGCC (	CGATGCTATT	GGAGACCTGC '	TTAGGGCCTA	CGACTCGTGT	CCTTATACTG	5040

CTGCCATCAG	TGCGTCCATC	GGAGAGGCCA	TTGCCTTTTT	TACTGGYCTA	GTGCCAATGA	5100
GGAATTATCC	TCAGGTGGTT	TGGGCCAAGC	AGAAGGGRCA	CAACTGGCCA	CTCTTGGTGG	5160
GTGTGCAGAG	GCACATGTGT	GAGGACGCGG	GCTGTGGTCC	KCCCGCTAAT	GGTCCCGAAT	5220
GGAGCGGCAT	CAGGGGAAAA	GGGCCTGTTC	CCCTGTTGTG	CCGATGGGGT	GGTGACTTGC	5280
CTGAGTCGGT	GGCTCCGCAT	CACTGGGTTG	ATGACCTACA	GGCCCGGCTC	GGTGTGGCCG	5340
AGGGTTACAC	TCCCTGCATT	GCTGGACCGG	TGCTTTTGGT	CGGTTTGGCG	ATGGCGGGGG	5400
GGGCTATCCT	GGCACACTGG	ACGGGGTCTC	TGGTTGTAGT	GACCAGTTGG	GTTGTCAATG	5460
GGAACGGTAA	CCCGCTGATA	CAAAGCGCCT	CTAGGGGCGT	GGCKACYAGC	GGTCCATACC	5520
CAGTACCCCC	AGATGGTGGT	GAACGGTACC	CATCAGACAT	CAAGCCAATY	ACTGAGGCTG	5580
TGACCACCCT	TGAGACTGCG	TGCGGYTGGG	GCCCAGCCGC	GGCBAGTCTG	GCTTATGTGA	5640
AGGCCTGTGA	AACTGGAACC	ATGTTGGCTG	ACAARGCGAG	TGCTGCGTGG	CAGGCTTGGG	5700
CTGCAAACAA	CTTTGTGCCT	CCACCAGCAT	CACACTCAAC	TTCCTTGTTR	CAGAGCTTGG	5760
AYGCTGCGTT	CACTTCAGCT	TGGGATAGCG	TGTTCACTCA	CGGCCGTTCC	TTGCTTGTTG	5820
GGTTCACAGC	TGCTTACGGC	GCTCGGCGGA	ACCCACCGCT	GGGCGTCGGA	GCCTCTTTCT	5880
TGCTGGGCAT	GTCATCGAGC	CACYTRACTC	ACGTCAGACT	TGCTGCTGCG	TTGCTCCTCG	<b>594</b> 0.
GCGTCGGGGG	TACCGTCCTA	GGCACGCCTG	CTACTGGGCT	TGCTATGGCG	GGTGCCTACT	6000
TCGCKGGGGG	CAGCGTTACC	GCTAACTGGC	TGAGTATCAT	TGTGGCTCTA	ATCGGAGGCT	6060
GGGAGGGGC	RGTKAACGCA	GCCTCACTCA	CCTTCGAYCT	CCTGGCKGGG	AAGTTACAAG	6120
CKAGYGAYGC	TTGGTGCCTR	GTCAGYTGCY	TGGCCTCTCC	GGGGGCTTCG	GTGGCYGGTG	6180
TGGCDCTVGG	YCTDYTGCTV	TGGTCTGTCA	ARAAGGGTGT	GGGWCARGAY	TGGGTTAACA	6240
GAYTGTTGAC	GATGATGCCA	CGCAGTTCGG	TGATGCCTGA	CGATTTCTTC	CTCAAAGATG	6300
AGTTCGTCAC	CAAGGTGTCT	ACTGTCCTGC	GAAAGTTGTC	ATTGTCAAGA	TGGATCATGA	6360
CTCTTGTGGA	CAAGCGGGAG	ATGGAGATGG	G AGACMCCCGC	TTCTCAGATT	GTTTGGGACT	6420
TGCTTGACTG	GTGCATCCGG	CTRGGTCGGT	TCCTGTACAA	TAAACTYATG	TTTGCTCTCC	6480
CTAGGTTGCG	CCTGCCGCTT	ATCGGTTGC	A GTACCGGTTG	GGGTGGCCCG	TGGGAGGGCA	6540
					ATTCACGATG	6600
GTATATTGC	CGACCTACA1	TATACCTCC	TACTGTGCAG	ACATTACTAC	AAGAGGACAG	6660
TGCCTGTTGC	G CGTCATGGG	AATGCTGAG	G GAGCAGTCCC	CCTTGTGCCT	ACTGGCGGTG	6720
GAATCAGGA	TTACCAAATT	GGGACTTCT	ACTGGTTTGA	GGCTGTGGT	GTGCATGGGA	6780

CAATCACGG	T GCACGCCAC	C AGTTGCTAT	g agttgaaag	C TGCTGACGT	T CGGAGGGCGG	6840
TGCGAGCCG	G CCCGACTTA	C GTTGGTGGC	g taccttgca	G CTGGAGCGC	G CCGTGTACTG	6900
CGCCTGCGC	r cgtttacag	G CTAGGCCAG	G GCATCAAAA'	T CGATGGAGC	G CGCCGACTGT	6960
TGCCCTGTG	A CTTAGCACA	G GGAGCGCGC	C ACCCCCCGG	T ATCTGGCAG	T GTTGCCGGTA	7020
GTGGTTGGA	C AGATGAGGA	C GAGAGGGAC	TGGTGGAAA	CAAGGCTGC	C GCCATCGAGG	7080
CCATTGGGG	C GGCCTTGCA	CTCCCTTCA	C CGGAGGCTG	TCAGGCCGC	T CTAGAGGCTT	7140
TGGAGGAGG	TGCCGTGTC	CTGTTGCCC	ATGTGCCCG1	CATTATGGG	r gatgactgtt	7200
CATGCCGGGA	TGAGGCGTTC	CAAGGCCACT	TCATCCCAGA	ACCCAATGT	G ACAGAGGTAC	7260
CCATTGAGCC	CACGGTCGG	GACGTGGAGG	G CACTCAAGCT	GCGGGCTGC	A GACCTGACCG	7320
CCAGGTTGCA	AGACTTGGAG	GCCATGGCTC	TCGCCCGCGC	TGAGTCAAT	GAGGATGCTC	7380
GCGCAGCTTC	GATGCCTTCG	CTCACCGAGG	TGGACTCAAT	GCCATCATTO	GAGTCGAGCC	7440
CTTGCTCCTC	CTTTGAACAA	ATCTCTTTAA	CTGAAAGTGA	CCCTGAGACT	GTCGTCGAGG	7500
CTGGCTTACC	CTTGGAGTTC	GTGAACTCCA	ACACCGGGCC	GTCTCCGGCT	CGGAGGATTG	7560
TCAGAATCCG	ACAGGCTTGC	TGTTGTGACA	GATCCACAAT	GAAGGCCATG	CCGTTGTCGT	7620
TCACTGTCGG	GGAGTGCCTC	TTCGTTACTC	GCTATGACCC	GGACGGTCAC	CAACTGTTTG	7680
ACGAGCGAGG	TCCGATAGAG	GTATCTACTC	CTATATGTGA	AGTGATTGGG	GACATCAGGC	7740
TTCAGTGTGA	CCAAATTGAG	GAAACTCCAA	CATCTTACTC	TTACATCTGG	TCAGGGGCGC	7800
CCTTGGGTAC	TGGGAGAAGT	GTCCCCCAAC	CCATGACGCG	CCCTATAGGG	ACCCATCTGA	7860
CTTGTGACAC	TACCAAAGTT	TATGTTACTG	ACCCTGATCG	GGCCGCTGAG	CGGGCCGAGA	7920
AGGTTACAAT	CTGGAGGGGT	GATAGGAAGT	ATGACAAGCA	TTATGAGGCT	GTCGTTGAGG	7980
CTGTCCTGAA	AAAGGCAGCC	GCGACGAAGT	CTCATGGCTG	GACCTATTCC	CAGGCTATAG	8040
CTAAAGTTAG	GCGCCGAGCA	GCCGCTGGAT	ACGGCAGCAA	GGTGACCGCC	TCCACATTGG	8100
CCACTGGTTG	GCCTCACGTG	GAGGAGATGC	TGGACAAAAT	AGCCAGGGGA	CAGGAAGTTC	8160
CTTTCACTTT	TGTGACCAAG	CGAGAGGTTT	TCTTCTCCAA	AACTACCCGT	AAGCCCCCAA	8220
GATTCATAGT	TTTCCCACCT	TTGGACTTCA	GGATAGCTGA	AAAGATGATT	CTGGGTGACC	8280
CCGGCATCGT	TGCAAAGTCA	ATTCTGGGTG	ACGCTTATCT	GTTCCAGTAC	ACGCCCAATC	8340
AGAGGGTCAA	AGCTCTGGTT	AAGGCGTGGG	AGGGGAAGTT	GCATCCCGCT	GCGATCACTG	8400
TGGACGCCAC	TTGTTTCGAC	TCATCGATTG	ATGAGCACGA	CATGCAGGTG	GAGGCTTCGG	8460
rgtttgcggc	GGCTAGTGAC	AACCCCTCAA	TGGTACATGC	TTTGTGCAAG	TACTACTCTG	8520



GTGGCCCTAT	GGTTTCCCCA	GATGGGGTTC	CCTTGGGGTA	CCGCCAGTGT	AGGTCGTCGG	8580
GCGTGTTAAC	AACTAGCTCG	GCGAACAGCA	TCACTTGTTA	CATTAAGGTC	AGCGCGGCCT	8640
GCAGGCGGGT	GGGGATTAAG	GCACCATCAT	TCTTTATAGC	TGGAGATGAT	TGCTTGATCA	8700
TCTATGAAAA	TGATGGAACT	GATCCCTGCC	CTGCTCTTAA	GGCTGCCCTG	GCCAACTATG	8760
GATACAGGTG	TGAACCAACA	AAGCATGCTT	CACTGGACAC	AGCTGAGTGT	TGCTCGGCCT	8820
ACTTGGCTGA	GTGCGTAGCT	GGGGTGCCA	AGCGCTGGTG	GTTGAGCACG	GACATGAGGA	8880
AGCCGCTCGC	AAGGGCGTCT	TCCGAATATT	CGGACCCAAT	CGGCAGTGCT	TTAGGGACCA	8940
TCTTGATGTA	TCCCCGGCAT	CCAATCGTGC	GGTATGTTCT	AATACCACAC	GTACTAATAA	9000
TGGCTTACAG	GAGTGGCAGC	ACACCGGATG	AGTTGGTTAT	GTGTCAGGTT	CAGGGAAATC	9060
ATTACTCTTT	CCCGCTGCGG	CTGCTGCCTC	GCGTCTTGGT	CTCTCTACAT	GGTCCGTGGT	9120
GCCTACAAGT	CACCACGGAC	AGTACGAAGA	CTAGGATGGA	GGCAGGCTCA	GCSTTGCGGG	9180
atttaggaat	GAAATCCCTA	GCCTGGCACC	GCCGACGTGC	CGGAAATGTG	CGCACTCGCC	9240
TCCTGAGGGG	AGGCAAGGAG	TGGGGCACC	TGGCCAGAGC	CCTCCTCTGG	CAYCCAGGKT	9300
TGAAGGAGCA	YCCCCCRCCC	ATAAATTCAC	TTCCAGGTTT	TCAGCTGGCG	ACGCCTTACG	9360
AACACCATGA	AGAGGTCTTG	ATCTCGATCA	AGAGTCGACC	ACCTTGGATA	AGGTGGATTC	9420
TTGGTGCTTG	TCTCTCGTTG	CTGGCCGCCT	TGCTGTGAAT	TCGCTCCAGG	CAGTAGGACC	9480
TTCGGGTCGG	GGG					9493

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:164:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 9493 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
  - (B) LOCATION: 1..9493
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:164:

CGT GGG AGT CCG GGG CCC CGG ACC TCC CAC CGA GGT GGG GGG AAA GGG 48 Arg Gly Ser Pro Gly Pro Arg Thr Ser His Arg Gly Gly Lys Gly 10 15 1 5

**\*** 

GC Al	C CT	G GA	C CGC P Arg 20	y Pro	G GG	r GG y Gl	A AGO Y Arg	G CCC g Pro 2!	o Gly	A ACC	GG Gl	T CC	A TC Se:	r Se	C TCA r Ser	96
AG(	G TT(	AGG Arg	g Lys	GGG Gly	TAC	C GTC	TA1	Arc	TCC G Ser	GGT Gly	CG(	G TCC G Ser 49	Gli	A AG	G CGT g Arg	144
CT( Let	GA7 1 Asp 50	Ala	TAG	TGI Cys	TAC	GGT Gly 55	ser Ser	TAC	GTG Val	GTA Val	AAT Asr 60	n Pro	AGC Sei	TAC	G GCG Ala	192
TG2 * 65	Lys	G CGC	TAT	AGG Arg	11e	Gly	TTA	TCC Ser	CGG	TGA * 75	Pro	CTG	Pro	CGG Arg	J AAC J Asn 80	240
CAC Gln	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GGK Xaa	TCT Ser 85	Leu	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GTC Val	CAC His 90	AGG Arg	TTC Leu	GGG Gly	GTA Val	CCC Pro	GTG Val	288
TGA *	ATA Ile	ACC	CCC Pro 100	CGA Arg	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CGT	CAG Gln 105	TCG Ser	TTA Leu	AAC Aan	GGA Gly	GAC Asp 110	Gly	CTC Leu	336
red	Arg	ser 115	Gin	Arg	Arg	Pro	Thr 120	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ala 125	Lys	Thr	TTC Phe	384
GIY	130	ATA	ATG Met	Arg	Val	135	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly 140	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ser	432
145	ьeu	Leu	GTC Val	Leu	Arg 150	Val	Pro	Leu	Glu	Thr 155	Gly	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ala 160	480
inr	GIÀ	Pro	CCA Pro	Arg 165	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala 170	Сув	Gly	Lys	Gly	<b>Lys</b> 175	Asn	528
Pro	ser	СŢĀ	GAC Asp 180	Pro	Ттр	Trp	Gln	<b>Ser</b> 185	Leu	Pro	Leu	Gly	<b>Ala</b> 190	*	Val	576
TGG Trp	TCG Ser	ACA Thr 195	CAT His	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	CTT Leu 200	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	TGC Cys	TGG Trp 205	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	TCC Ser	624
CCC Pro	TCG Ser 210	CGG Arg	GGG ( Gly (	GGG Gly	TGC Cys	TCT Ser 215	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	CGC   Arg	Gly '	ACC Thr 220	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	ATG Met	672
GGG Gly 225	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	ATG :	Сув	TTT Phe 230	CCA Pro	ATT Ile	GTT Val	Val	CCC (Pro (	GAG Glu	ACG :	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ACT Thr 240	720
TCT	GTT	TCG	GGG 2	ACG (	GAT (	GTC '	TGG '	TGG	CTT 1	ATG (	CT	GTA (	CTG '	TTT	GCA	768

Sei	r Va	l Se	r Gl	y Th 24	r Asj 5	p Vai	l Trj	p Tr	P Let 25		t Al	a Va	l Le	u Ph 25	e Ala 5	
CAC Hie	C AG	T CT r Le	T GC u Al 26	a Gl	A AG	C TC1 r Sei	T ACC	C GG r G1; 26	y Lei	G GGG	TG(	G CT	A CT u Le 27	u Gl	c ccg y Pro	816
GGT Gly	Pro	G AA	n GI	G GTO	G AGG	TGC Cys	TG( Tr <sub>1</sub> 28(	Gly	A GAT	TTG Leu	G GGZ	A GT Va: 28!	1 *		G GTC u Val	864
CGG Arg	TG7 Cys 290	Arg	G CT	CGC	G CTI J Leu	ACA Thr 295	Pro	CTO Leu	G GAG	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	Gly	TG(	G GT	G AAC l Asn	912
CTT Leu 305	ACA Thr	GTT Val	Trp	CCT Pro	TCI Ser 310	Trp	GGA Gly	CGT Arg	TCC Ser	TCA Ser 315	Pro	GTC Val	GCC Ala	C TC:	T CAC His 320	960
GGA Gly	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	ACG Thr	TCA Ser 325	Pro	GCG Ala	TGA *	AGG Arg	CTT Leu 330	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	AGT Ser	TTA Leu 339	A CCT	1008
ACC Thr	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	TGT Cys	Pro	TCG Ser	ATT	TTG Leu	ACT Thr 345	GGG Gly	CGT Arg	TTA Leu	CCA Pro	AGA Arg 350	Ser	TGC Cys	1056
AGT Ser	TGC Cys	CGG Arg 355	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	GAG Glu 360	GCC Ala	TAA *	CGG Arg	CRG Xaa	CWC Xaa 365	CGG <b>A</b> rg	TCT	TGA	1104
GCC Ala	TCC Ser 370	TCG Ser	TGA *	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	TGC Cys 375	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 380	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	TGA *	TAG	1152
CCT Pro 385	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	TGG Trp 390	TAG *	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 395	AGA Arg	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	тст Сув	TCG Ser 400	1200
ACA Thr	ACT Thr	GCG Ala	TGT Cys	GTG Val 405	GTT Val	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGG Gly	GCA Ala 410	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	CGT Arg	CGG Arg 415	TGA	1248
	Arg	сув	1hr 420	Val	Ala	Thr	Val	Leu 425	Trp	Сув	Val	Thr	Val	Ile	Leu	1296
GAA . Glu .	PAY PAY	TGC Cys 435	ATT 1le	GGG	Pro	Pro	Pro 440	TGT Cys	GTT Val	CCG Pro	Xaa	TGG Trp 445	тст	GGC	GGG Gly	1344
ACG (	GTC Val 450	ATA Ile	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	Ala	CCG Pro 455	TGC Cys	GCG Ala	ACC Thr	Ser	CCC Pro 460	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	1392
GGG 1 Gly 1 465	AGG Arg	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	CGG Arg 470	TGA	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	Cys	GTC : Val :	AGT (	GGG Gly	GTT Val	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 480	1440

ACT The	r GG r Gl	A TI	TT GO	GA GA Ly As	p Le	rG GG eu Gl	G AC y Th	T GG	G TT Y Le	u Hi	T TG	T AC	G AC	CG AG	er I	TAC Tyr	1488
CAC His	C GA'	T CA p Gl	G CT n Le	eu Se	T GI	'A CT'	T TC	T TC r Se: 50	r Gl	G GT( n <b>V</b> a]	C ATO	G GT(	C CA l Hi 51	в Ає	AC C	TA eu	1536
AAG Lys	ATC Ile	C TC Se 51	r GI	G TC n Se	T TG	A ATO	C CA: His	s Pro	G GG( D Gl)	G CAC / His	CT:	F GT( 1 Va] 525	l Le	T CI u Le	T G	CG la	1584
TCG Ser	Leu 530	ıın	C AG r Ar	A GG g Gl	C CG y Ar	C TG# g * 535	Asr	GT(	G GTT L Val	CCT Pro	GC0 Ala 540	Sez	C GC	G AC	T G	CT la	1632
GGG Gly 545	AGA	CGG	G GG G Gl	G GT y Va	C CTC l Let 55	G GGT 1 Gly	TCG Ser	ATG Met	AGT Ser	GCG Ala 555	Val	TCG Ser	GT/	A CT	u G	GA Ly SO	1680
TGA *	CGA Arg	AG0	C ACC	TCC r Sei 569	r Arg	G CCG	TCC Ser	Trp	TTG Leu 570	Met	GAG Glu	GTG Val	Tr	AG: Se:	r Pr	CA co	1728
AGG Arg	TGA *	CA.	A CGC A Arg 580	g Pro	A AGO	G GTG y Val	AGC Ser	GCC Ala 585	Pro	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	TAG		Sez			1776
GTG Val	TGG Trp	GAA Glu 595	Pro	ACI Thr	ACC Thr	GCG Ala	CTG Leu 600	TCC Ser	GTA Val	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	ACA Thr 605	TCA Ser	GT1	Th	c r	1824
-	TGA * 610	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	Trp	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 615	ATT Ile	GGC Gly	ATG Met	CGC <b>A</b> rg	TGA * 620	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	CGT <b>Ar</b> g	GC Al	G a	1872
ACT Thr 625	TTG Leu	TGC	CCC	GAG Glu	TGC Cys 630	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 635	CAG Gln	GTA Val	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	TG. * 64		1920
ATG (	CAT His	GTC Val	TAG	CTG Leu 645	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	CTC Leu	CGC <b>A</b> rg	ACC Thr 650	CGT <b>Ar</b> g	TCG Ser	CAA Gln	GTT Val	Gly	CT(	C 	1968
CCG ( Pro 1	GTG Val	GGT Gly	TTT Phe 660	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	TCA Ser 665	CCA	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 670	655 CGA Arg	AGA	A B	2016
CCT (	-10	GAG Glu 675	TGG Trp	ATG Met	TGT Cys	GTC Val	CTG Leu 680	GGT Gly	TTG Leu	CTT ' Leu :	TCG Ser	ATT Ile 685	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GT( Val	3	2064
ATC A	ACA Thr	ACG Thr	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met 695	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	GCA . Ala	Thr 1	GAC . Asp	AGC : Ser :	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ACA Thr		2112
GTG G Val V	TC :	AGC Ser	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	GGT (	TGC T	TTA ( Leu )	CTG :	ACA Thr	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	!	2160

705					710					715					720	
_	_	_		TGG Trp 725					CTG Leu 730							2208
									TGA *							2256
									CGA Arg							2304
									CTC Leu							2352
									ATG Met							2400
									TCT Ser 810							2448
									GGC Gly							2496
									TGT Cys							2544
									CCG Pro							2592
Trp 865	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gln	Pro 870	Arg	Ser	Gly	GGT Gly TCC	<b>Ser</b> 875	Leu	Val	Val	Trp	<b>Val</b> <b>88</b> 0	2640
•	Сув	Val	Ser	Trp 885	Arg	Thr	<b>*</b>	Met	Ser 890	Trp	Ala	Leu	Xaa	Gly 895	Leu	2688
									GGG Gly							2736
									AGC Ser							2784
TTG Leu	AGG Arg 930	TGT Cys	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	ATC Ile	TGG Trp 935	ATG Met	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 940	CRG Xaa	ACG Thr	CCA Pro	GTT Val.	2832

GGT CTT GGG Gly Leu Gly 945	GTT TAG CAG G Val * Gln A 950	CG TGG TGA la Trp *	GCT GGG CC Ala Gly Pro 955	C TCC TGG TGG o Ser Trp Trp	GGG 2880 Gly 960
GTC TGA TGA Val * *	CCC ACG GTG G Pro Thr Val A 965	CC GAT CAG la Asp Gln	CCA GAY TGA Pro Xaa * 970	A CTT GGT AYG Leu Gly Xaa 975	CCA 2928 Pro
GGT GGG CCG Gly Gly Pro	TCA ATT AYC AG Ser Ile Xaa Ag 980	GA GGG TTC rg Gly Phe 985	GYC GGT GGC Xaa Gly Gly	TGA ACA ACT Thr Thr 990	
Arg Leu Glu 995	CYT TTG GYC GY Xaa Leu Xaa Va	1000	Xaa Pro Gly	Lys Xaa Gly 1005	Xaa
TKG TGG CTT Xaa Trp Leu 1010	GGT TCT TCC CC Gly Ser Ser Pr	C AGA CAG O Arg Gln	TTG CCA CAG Leu Pro Gln 102	Xaa Pro Ser	TCT 3072 Ser
1025	1030	l * Met	Ser Leu Ile 1035	Ser Ser Trp	<b>Xaa</b> 1040
Tyr Ser Trp	TTA ACT CAC CA Leu Thr His Gl 1045	n Ile Ser	Arg Ala Trp 1050	Arg Xaa Cys 1055	Trp
inr pro *	CTC THG CTG AG Leu Xaa Leu Ar 1060	g Ser Gly : 1065	Trp Pro Ala	Leu Gly Trp '	Trp
1075		a Ser Ser S 1080	Ser Thr Ser	Thr Xaa Val 3	<b>Thr</b>
1090	GCG GTG CTG CCC Ala Val Leu Pro 10:	o Ala Cys G 95	lu Ser Gly	Xaa Leu Arg }	(aa
1105	GYA TAA CCA AGG Xaa * Pro Arg 1110	g Lys Ile X	Xaa Xaa Leu 1115	Phe Gly Thr I	Leu L120
CTC GTG TGT T	IGG GCT GTG GAG Irp Ala Val Asp 1125	Asn Trp S	CC ATG GGA er Met Gly 130	AAC CAG TGG T Asn Gln Trp S 1135	CCG 3408 Ser
Arg Gly Glu A	GCG ACG AGG TGT Ala Thr Arg Cys L140	TGA TCG G * Ser A 1145	CT GTG TGA la Val +	ACA GTC GGT T Thr Val Gly S 1150	CG 3456 er
ACC TTC CGC C Thr Phe Arg I 1155	CTG GCT TTG TTC Leu Ala Leu Phe	CCA CTG C Pro Leu L 1160	eu Pro Trp	TSC TTC ATC A Xaa Phe Ile X 1165	RG 3504 aa
CWG GCA ARG G Xaa Ala Xaa X	GRT TYT TYG GGG Kaa Xaa Xaa Gly	TTG TGA A	GA CMT CCA rg Xaa Pro	TGA CAG GCA A * Gln Ala A	GG 3552 rg

1170	1175		1180	
			TWG GGA CTT CAA C Xaa Gly Leu Gln G 5	
			TGT ACA CRA CAT ACCYS Thr Xaa His T	
	Pro Xaa Xaa Trp		TTG GKC CYG TCA AT Leu Xaa Xaa Ser Xa 1230	
		Thr Ser Arg	TYT ACC CGC TCC CT Xaa Thr Arg Ser Xa 1245	
			AAC CAA CTG GGG TG Asn Gln Leu Gly Cy 1260	
			GAA CTC TCG GCA AC Glu Leu Ser Ala An 12	
			ACT TTC GCG GGT CT Thr Phe Ala Gly Le 1295	
	Ser Cys Ala Met		CTG TTG GCA TGC TG Leu Leu Ala Cys * 1310	
Phe Arg Cys Phe 1315	Ile Gly Gly Val	Gly Phe Pro	CGG TGC GGT ATA CC Arg Cys Gly Ile Pr 1325	0
Asn Leu Gly Lys 1330	Leu Ser Leu Gly 1335	Arg Leu Arg	CTC GAT CGG AGG CC Leu Asp Arg Arg Pr 1340	ro
CCC CTG TGC CAG Pro Leu Cys Gln 1345	GAA CCA CTG GAT Glu Pro Leu Asp 1350	ACA GGG AGG Thr Gly Arg 1355	CGC CAC TGT TCC TG Arg His Cys Ser Cy 13	GC 4080 /B 160
			ATG AGT ACG TCA AG Met Ser Thr Ser Ar 1375	
	Cys Leu Tyr *		TTG CCA CAG TGA GG Leu Pro Gln * Gl 1390	
		* Pro Ala	AAC ATC CGT CGG TG Asn Ile Arg Arg Cy 1405	

ACT GTG GCC ATG ACA CTA CTG CAT ATT CCA GGA CTA CTG ACT CAT CTT Thr Val Ala Met Thr Leu Leu His Ile Pro Gly Leu Leu Thr His Leu 1410 1415 1420	4272
TGA CCT ACT GTA CAT ACG GCA GGT TTA TGG CCA ATC CCA GGA AAT ACT  * Pro Thr Val His Thr Ala Gly Leu Trp Pro Ile Pro Gly Asn Thr 1425 1430 1425 1440	4320
TGC GGG GGA ACG ACG TCG TAA TTT GCG ACG AGT TGC ACG TCA CCG ACC  Cys Gly Gly Thr Thr Ser * Phe Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Ser Pro Thr  1445 1450 1455	4368
CGA CCT CAA TTT TGG GGA TGG GTC GGG CGA GGT TAC TCG CTC GCG AGT Arg Pro Gln Phe Trp Gly Trp Val Gly Arg Gly Tyr Ser Leu Ala Ser 1460 1465 1470	4416
GCG GCG TAC GCC TCC TGC TTT TCG CTA CGG CGA CCC CAC CGG TCT CTC  Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser Cys Phe Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro His Arg Ser Leu  1475 1480 1485	4464
CGA TGG CGA AGC ATG AAT CTA TTC ATG AGG AGA TGT TGG GCA GTG AGG Arg Trp Arg Ser Met Asn Leu Phe Met Arg Arg Cys Trp Ala Val Arg 1490 1495 1500	4512
GGG AGG TCC CCT TCT ATT GCC AAT TCC TCC CAC TGA GTA GGT ATG CTA Gly Arg Ser Pro Ser Ile Ala Asn Ser Ser His * Val Gly Met Leu 1505 1510 1515 1520	4560
CTG GGA GAC ACC TGC TGT TTT GTC ATT CCA AGG TAG ART GCA CTA GGT Leu Gly Asp Thr Cys Cys Phe Val Ile Pro Arg * Xaa Ala Leu Gly 1525 1530 1535	4608
TAT CCT CAG CTT TGG CCA GCT TTG GTG TCA ACA CCG TTG TGT ACT TCA Tyr Pro Gln Leu Trp Pro Ala Leu Val Ser Thr Pro Leu Cys Thr Ser 1540 1545 1550	4656
GAG GCA AAG AAA CTG ACA TTC CAA CTG GTG ACG TGT GCG TTT GCG CCA Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Thr Phe Gln Leu Val Thr Cys Ala Phe Ala Pro 1555 1560 1565	4704
CAG ACG CAC TTT CCA CTG GTT ACA CTG GCA ATT TTG ACA CCG TAA CAG Gln Thr His Phe Pro Leu Val Thr Leu Ala Ile Leu Thr Pro * Gln 1570 1580	4752
ACT GTG GTT TAA TGG TTG AGG AGG TAG TGG AAG TGA CCC TGG ACC CGA Thr Val Val * Trp Leu Arg Arg * Trp Lys * Pro Trp Thr Arg 1585 1590 1595 1600	4800
CCA TCA CTA TCG GTG TGA AGA CCG TCC CGG CCC CTG CCG AAC TGA GGG Pro Ser Leu Ser Val * Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Leu Pro Asn * Gly 1605 1610 1615	4848
CTC AGA GGC GTG GTA GGT GTG GCC GTG GGA AAG CGG GCA CTT ACT ATC Leu Arg Gly Val Val Gly Val Ala Val Gly Lys Arg Ala Leu Thr Ile 1620 1625 1630	4896
AGG CAT TGA TGT CTT CGG CGC CGG CGG GAA CSG TTC GGT CTG GGG CTC	4944

Arg His * Cys		Arg Arg Glu Xaa 1640	Phe Gly Leu Gly 1645	Leu
TCT GGG CAG CTG Ser Gly Gln Leu 1650	TTG AGG CTG Leu Arg Leu 1655	Xaa Ser Arg Gly	ATG GCC TAG AGC Met Ala * Ser 1660	CCG 4992 Pro
ATG CTA TTG GAG Met Leu Leu Glu 1665	ACC TGC TTA Thr Cys Leu 1670	GGG CCT ACG ACT Gly Pro Thr Thr 167	CGT GTC CTT ATA Arg Val Leu Ile 5	CTG 5040 Leu 1680
CTG CCA TCA GTG Leu Pro Ser Val	CGT CCA TCG Arg Pro Ser 1685	GAG AGG CCA TTG Glu Arg Pro Leu 1690	CCT TTT TTA CTG Pro Phe Leu Leu 1695	Xaa
TAG TGC CAA TGA * Cys Gln * 170	Gly Ile Ile	CTC AGG TGG TTT Leu Arg Trp Phe 1705	GGG CCA AGC AGA Gly Pro Ser Arg 1710	AGG 5136 Arg
GRC ACA ACT GGC Xaa Thr Thr Gly 1715	CAC TCT TGG	TGG GTG TGC AGA Trp Val Cys Arg 1720	GGC ACA TGT GTG Gly Thr Cys Val 1725	AGG 5184 Arg
ACG CGG GCT GTC Thr Arg Ala Val	G GTC CKC CCG Val Xaa Pro 1735	Leu Met Val Pro	AAT GGA GCG GCA Asn Gly Ala Ala 1740	TCA 5232 Ser
GGG GAA AAG GGG Gly Glu Lys Gly 1745	C CTG TTC CCC V Leu Phe Pro 1750	TGT TGT GCC GAT Cys Cys Ala Asp 175	GGG GTG GTG ACT Gly Val Val Thr	TGC 5280 Cys 1760
CTG AGT CGG TGG Leu Ser Arg Tr	G CTC CGC ATC Leu Arg Ile 1765	ACT GGG TTG ATG Thr Gly Leu Met 1770	ACC TAC AGG CCC Thr Tyr Arg Pro 1779	Gly
TCG GTG TGG CCC Ser Val Trp Pro	G AGG GTT ACA D Arg Val Thr	CTC CCT GCA TTC Leu Pro Ala Leu 1785	G CTG GAC CGG TGC 1 Leu Asp Arg Cys 1790	TTT 5376 Phe
TGG TCG GTT TG Trp Ser Val Tr 1795	G CGA TGG CGG p Arg Trp Arg	GGG GGG CTA TCC Gly Gly Leu Ser 1800	TGG CAC ACT GGA Trp His Thr Gly 1805	CGG 5424 Arg
GGT CTC TGG TT Gly Leu Trp Le 1810	G TAG TGA CCA u * * Pro 181	Val Gly Leu Se	A ATG GGA ACG GTA r Met Gly Thr Val 1820	ACC 5472 Thr
CGC TGA TAC AA Arg * Tyr Ly 1825	A GCG CCT CTA s Ala Pro Leu 1830	GGG GCG TGG CK Gly Ala Trp Xa 18	A CYA GCG GTC CAT a Xaa Ala Val His 35	ACC 5520 Thr 1840
CAG TAC CCC CA Gln Tyr Pro Gl	G ATG GTG GTG n Met Val Val 1845	AAC GGT ACC CA Asn Gly Thr Hi 1850	T CAG ACA TCA AGC s Gln Thr Ser Ser 185	Gln
Xaa Leu Arg Le	G TGA CCA CCC u * Pro Pro	TTG AGA CTG CG Leu Arg Leu Ar 1865	T GCG GYT GGG GCC g Ala Xaa Gly Ala 1870	CAG 5616.

CCG CGG CBA GTC TGG CTT ATG TGA AGG CCT GTG AAA CTG GAA CCA TGT Pro Arg Xaa Val Trp Leu Met * Arg Pro Val Lys Leu Glu Pro Cys 1875 1880 1885	5664
TGG CTG ACA ARG CGA GTG CTG CGT GGC AGG CTT GGG CTG CAA ACA ACT Trp Leu Thr Xaa Arg Val Leu Arg Gly Arg Leu Gly Leu Gln Thr Thr 1890 1895 1900	5712
TTG TGC CTC CAC CAG CAT CAC ACT CAA CTT CCT TGT TRC AGA GCT TGG Leu Cys Leu His Gln His His Thr Gln Leu Pro Cys Xaa Arg Ala Trp 1905 1910 1915 1920	5760
AYG CTG CGT TCA CTT CAG CTT GGG ATA GCG TGT TCA CTC ACG GCC GTT Xaa Leu Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Gly Ile Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Ala Val 1925 1930 1935	5808
CCT TGC TTG GGT TCA CAG CTG CTT ACG GCG CTC GGC GGA ACC CAC Pro Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu Leu Thr Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr His 1940 1945 1950	5856
CGC TGG GCG TCG GAG CCT CTT TCT TGC TGG GCA TGT CAT CGA GCC ACY Arg Trp Ala Ser Glu Pro Leu Ser Cys Trp Ala Cys His Arg Ala Xaa 1955 1960 1965	5904
TRA CTC ACG TCA GAC TTG CTG CTG CGT TGC TCC TCG GCG TCG GGG GTA  Xaa Leu Thr Ser Asp Leu Leu Arg Cys Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Val  1970 1975 1980	5952
CCG TCC TAG GCA CGC CTG CTA CTG GGC TTG CTA TGG CGG GTG CCT ACT Pro Ser * Ala Arg Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Trp Arg Val Pro Thr 1985 1990 1995 2000	6000
TCG CKG GGG GCA GCG TTA CCG CTA ACT GGC TGA GTA TCA TTG TGG CTC Ser Xaa Gly Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly * Val Ser Leu Trp Leu 2005 2010 2015	6048
TAA TCG GAG GCT GGG AGG GGG CRG TKA ACG CAG CCT CAC TCA CCT TCG  * Ser Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Xaa Xaa Thr Gln Pro His Ser Pro Ser 2020 2025 2030	6096
AYC TCC TGG CKG GGA AGT TAC AAG CKA GYG AYG CTT GGT GCC TRG TCA Xaa Ser Trp Xaa Gly Ser Tyr Lys Xaa Xaa Leu Gly Ala Xaa Ser 2035 2040 2045	6144
GYT GCY TGG CCT CTC CGG GGG CTT CGG TGG CYG GTG TGG CDC TVG GYC Xaa Xaa Trp Pro Leu Arg Gly Leu Arg Trp Xaa Val Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa 2050 2055 2060	6192
TDY TGC TVT GGT CTG TCA ARA AGG GTG TGG GWC ARG AYT GGG TTA ACA  Xaa Cys Xaa Gly Leu Ser Xaa Arg Val Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Leu Thr  2065 2070 2080	6240
GAY TGT TGA CGA TGA TGC CAC GCA GTT CGG TGA TGC CTG ACG ATT TCT Xaa Cys * Arg * Cys His Ala Val Arg * Cys Leu Thr Ile Ser 2085 2090 2095	6288
TCC TCA AAG ATG AGT TCG TCA CCA AGG TGT CTA CTG TCC TGC GAA AGT	6336

Ser	Ser	Lys	Met 2100		Ser	Ser	Pro	Arg 2109		Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys 211		Ser	
			Gln					Leu			ACA Thr		Gly			6384
		Arg					Arg				ACT Thr 2140	Сув				6432
	Ser					Ser					TYA Xaa					6480
					Arg					Val	CCG Pro				Ala	6528
		Arg		Met					Gln	_	GTA Val			Ala		6576
			Val					Val			ACG Thr		Tyr			6624
		Tyr					Thr				CAG Gln 2220	Сув				6672
	Trp					Glu					CAe					6720
					Lys					Thr	GGT Gly				Trp	6768
				Gln					Pro		GTT Val			Ser	TGA *	6816
			Thr					Сув			GCC Ala		Leu			6864
		Tyr					Ala				CTG Leu 2300	Arg				6912
	Thr					Ala					GAG Glu					6960
											CCC Pro					7008

															•	
				232	5				233	0				233	5	
GTG	TTG	CCG	GTA	GTG	GTT	GGA	CAG	ATG	AGG	ACG	AGA	GGG	ACT	TGG	TGG	7056
															Trp	, , , ,
			234			_		234			J		235		<b>.</b>	
AAA	CCA	AGG	CTG	CCG	CCA	TCG	AGG	CCA	TTG	GGG	CGG	CCT	TGC	ACC	TCC	7104
Lys	Pro			Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Pro	Cys	Thr	Ser	
		235					236					236				
															CTG	7152
Leu			Arg	Leu	Leu			Leu	*	Arg			Arg	Arg	Leu	
	237					237					238					
		CCC														7200
Pro 2389		Pro	Сув	Сув			Сув	Pro	Ser			Val	Met	Thr		
					2390					2399					2400	
		GGG														7248
His	Ala	Gly	Met			Ser	Lys	Ala			Ser	Gln	Asn			
				2405					2410					2419		
		AGG														7296
*	GIn	Arg			Leu	Ser	Pro			Glu	Thr	Trp	_		Ser	
			2420	,				242					2430	)		
AGC	TGC	GGG	CTG	CAG	ACC	TGA	CCG	CCA	GGT	TGC	AAG	ACT	TGG	AGG	CCA	7344
Ser	Сув	Gly	Leu	Gln	Thr	*	Pro	Pro	Gly	Сув	Lys	Thr	Trp	Arg	Pro	
maa.	ama	2435		~~~	ama		2440					2445				
		TCG														7392
115	2450	Ser	FIO	MIA	nea	2455		Ser	Arg	met	2460		GIN	Leu	Arg	
TGC																7440
Сув		Arg	Ser	Pro			Thr	Gln	Слв			Trp	Ser	Arg	Ala	
2465					2470					2475			-		2480	
CTT																7488
Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro			Lys	Ser	Leu			Lys	Val	Thr		_	
				2485	,				2490	,				2495	•	
CTG	TCG	TCG	AGG	CTG	GCT	TAC	CCT	TGG	AGT	TCG	TGA	ACT	CCA	ACA	CCG	7536
Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Pro	$\mathtt{Trp}$	Ser	Ser	*	Thr				
			2500					2505	,				2510			
GGC	CGT	CTC	CGG	CTC	GGA	GGA	TTG	TCA	GAA	TCC	GAC	AGG	CTŤ	GCT	GTT	7584
Gly	Arg	Leu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ala	Val	,504
		2515					2520				_	2525				
GTG	ACA	GAT	CCA	CAA	TGA	AGG	CCA	TGC	CGT	TGT	CGT	TCA	CTG	TCG	GGG	7632
Val	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gln	*	Arg	Pro	Сув	Arg	Сув	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gly	
	2530					2535					2540				-	
AGT	GCC	TCT	TCG	TTA	CTC	GCT	ATG	ACC	CGG	ACG	GTC	ACC	AAC	TGT	TTG	7680
Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Met	Thr	Arg	Thr	Val	Thr	Asn	Сув	Leu	
2545					2550					2555					2560	

ACG Thr	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	GTC Val	CGA Arg 2565	*	AGG Arg	TAT Tyr	CTA Leu	CTC Leu 2570	Leu	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	AAG Lys	TGA * 2575	Leu	7728
GGG Gly	ACA Thr	TCA Ser	GGC Gly 2580	Phe	AGT Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 2585	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	CAA Gln 2590	His	CTT Leu	7776
ACT Thr	CTT Leu	ACA Thr 2599	Ser	GGT	CAG Gln	GGG Gly	CGC Arg 2600	Pro	TGG Trp	GTA Val	CTG Leu	GGA Gly 2605	Glu	GTG Val	TCC Ser	7824
CCC Pro	AAC Asn 261	Pro	TGA *	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	CTA Leu 2619	*	GGA Gly	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	TGA * 2620	Leu	GTG Val	ACA Thr	CTA Leu	7872 •••
CCA Pro 2629	Lys	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TTA Leu	CTG Leu 2630	Thr	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CCG Pro 263	Leu	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	AGA Arg 2640	7920
					Gly				AGT Ser 2650	Met					Arg	7968
CTG Leu	TCG Ser	TTG Leu	AGG Arg 266	Leu	TCC Ser	TGA *	AAA Lys	AGG Arg 266	CAG Gln 5	CCG Pro	CGA Arg	CGA Arg	AGT Ser 267	Leu	ATG Met	8016
GCT Ala	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 267	ATT Ile	CCC	AGG Arg	CTA Leu	TAG * 268	Leu	AAG Lys	TTA Leu	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 268	Glu	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	8064
CTG Leu	GAT Asp 269	Thr	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	TGA * 269	Pro	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CAT His	TGG Trp 270	Pro	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GGC Gly	8112
CTC Leu 270	Thr	TGG	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	TGC Cys 271	Trp	ACA Thr	Lys	TAG *	CCA Pro 271	Gly	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 2720	8160
					Pro				TTT Phe 273	Ser					Pro	8208
GTA Val	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	CAA Gln 274	Asp	TCA Ser	TAG	TTI Phe	TCC Ser 274	His	CTT	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	TCA Ser 275	Gly	TAG *	8256
CTG Leu	AAA Lys	AGA Arg 275	*	TTC Phe	TGG	GTC Val	ACC Thr 276	Pro	G GCA	TCG Ser	TTG Lev	CAA Gln 276	Ser	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	8304
		Thi					Sei					Arg			AAG	8352
															A CTG	8400

2785	2790	2795	2800
TGG ACG CCA CTT GTT Trp Thr Pro Leu Val 2805	TCG ACT CAT CGA TTG Ser Thr His Arg Leu 2810	Met Ser Thr Thr Cys	Arg
TGG AGG CTT CGG TGT Trp Arg Leu Arg Cys 2820	TTG CGG CGG CTA GTG Leu Arg Arg Leu Val 2825	ACA ACC CCT CAA TGG Thr Thr Pro Gln Trp 2830	TAC 8496 Tyr
ATG CTT TGT GCA AGT Met Leu Cys Ala Ser 2835	ACT ACT CTG GTG GCC Thr Thr Leu Val Ala 2840	CTA TGG TTT CCC CAG Leu Trp Phe Pro Gln 2845	ATG 8544 Met
GGG TTC CCT TGG GGT Gly Phe Pro Trp Gly 2850	ACC GCC AGT GTA GGT of Thr Ala Ser Val Gly 2 2855	CGT CGG GCG TGT TAA Arg Arg Ala Cys * 2860	CAA 8592 Gln
CTA GCT CGG CGA ACA CLEU Ala Arg Arg Thr 2865	Ala Ser Leu Val Thr I	Leu Arg Ser Ala Arg	CCT 8640 Pro 2880
GCA GGC GGG TGG GGA 1 Ala Gly Gly Trp Gly 1 2885	Leu Arg His His His S 2890	Ser Leu * Leu Glu	Met
ATT GCT TGA TCA TCT I Ile Ala * Ser Ser N 2900	ATG AAA ATG ATG GAA C Met Lys Met Met Glu I 2905	TG ATC CCT GCC CTG	CTC 9736
TTA AGG CTG CCC TGG C Leu Arg Leu Pro Trp P 2915	CCA ACT ATG GAT ACA G Pro Thr Met Asp Thr G 2920	GT GTG AAC CAA CAA : ly Val Asn Gln Gln : 2925	AGC 8784 Ser
ATG CTT CAC TGG ACA C Met Leu His Trp Thr G 2930	TAG CTG AGT GTT GCT C In Leu Ser Val Ala A 2935	GG CCT ACT TGG CTG A rg Pro Thr Trp Leu S 2940	AGT 8832 Ser
GCG TAG CTG GGG GTG C Ala * Leu Gly Val P 2945 2	ro Ser Ala Gly Gly	* Ala Arg Thr * C	GGA 8880 Gly 2960
AGC CGC TCG CAA GGG C Ser Arg Ser Gln Gly A 2965	GT CTT CCG AAT ATT C rg Leu Pro Asn Ile A 2970	GG ACC CAA TCG GCA G rg Thr Gln Ser Ala V 2975	FTG 8928 Val
CTT TAG GGA CCA TCT To Leu * Gly Pro Ser 2980	GA TGT ATC CCC GGC AT * Cys Ile Pro Gly II 2985	IC CAA TCG TGC GGT A le Gln Ser Cys Gly M 2990	TG 8976 det
TTC TAA TAC CAC ACG TO Phe * Tyr His Thr Ty 2995	AC TAA TAA TGG CTT AC Yr * * Trp Leu Ti 3000	CA GGA GTG GCA GCA C ar Gly Val Ala Ala H 3005	AC 9024 is
CGG ATG AGT TGG TTA TG Arg Met Ser Trp Leu Cy 3010	GT GTC AGG TTC AGG GA ys Val Arg Phe Arg Gl 3015	AA ATC ATT ACT CTT T u Ile Ile Thr Leu S 3020	CC 9072 er

	Сув					Ala	TCT Ser				Tyr					9120
					Arg		GTA Val			Leu					Ala	9168
				Ile			TGA *		Pro					Ala		9216
			Met				GCC Ala 3080	Ser					Arg			9264
		Trp					TCT Ser					*				9312
	Xaa					Phe	CAG Gln				Trp					9360
					Ser		TCT Ser			Arg					Gly	9408
TAA *				Leu			GTC Val		Arg					Сув		9456
			Pro				ACC Thr 316	Phe				G				9493

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:165:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:165:

Arg Gly Ser Pro Gly Pro Arg Thr Ser His Arg Gly Gly Gly Lys Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Asp Arg Pro Gly Gly Arg Pro Gly Thr Gly Pro Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Arg Leu Arg Lys Gly Tyr Val Tyr Arg Ser Gly Arg Ser Glu Arg Arg 35 40 45

Leu Asp Ala

308

50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:166:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:166:

Val Val Asn Pro Ser

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:167:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:167:

Lys Arg Tyr Arg Ile Gly Leu Ser Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:168:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:168:

Pro Leu Pro Arg Asn Gln Pro Arg Xaa Ser Leu Asp Thr Val His Arg

1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Val Pro Val 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:169:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

309

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:169:

Ile Thr Pro Arg Leu Lys Arg Gln Ser Leu Asn Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu 1 5 10 15

Arg Ser Gln Arg Arg Pro Thr Tyr Gly Asn Ala Ala Lys Thr Phe Gly 20 25 30

Thr Ala Met Arg Val Asp Asn Pro Ser Gly Gly Pro Gly Thr Ser 35 40 45

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:170:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:170:

Leu Leu Val Leu Arg Val Pro Leu Glu Thr Gly Arg Lys Ala Ala Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Pro Arg Arg Arg Ser Ala Ala Cys Gly Lys Gly Lys Asn Pro 20 25 25

Ser Gly Asp Pro Trp Trp Gln Ser Leu Pro Leu Gly Ala 30 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:171:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 94 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:171:

Val Trp Ser Thr His Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Cys Gly Cys Trp Phe Ala
1 10 15

Ser Pro Ser Arg Gly Gly Cys Ser Ser Thr Arg Gly Thr Ser Ala Ser

310

Met Gly Thr Ile Met Cys Phe Pro Ile Val Val Pro Glu Thr Arg Phe 35 40 45

Thr Ser Val Ser Gly Thr Asp Val Trp Trp Leu Met Ala Val Leu Phe 50 55 60

Ala His Ser Leu Ala Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly 65 70 75 80

Pro Gly Pro Asn Gln Val Ser Cys Trp Gly Asp Leu Gly Val 85 90

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:172:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:172:

Leu Val Arg Cys Arg Leu Arg Leu Thr Pro Leu Glu Ser Ser Gly Trp

1 5 10 15

Val Asn Leu Thr Val Trp Pro Ser Trp Gly Arg Ser Ser Pro Val Ala 20 25 30

Ser His Gly Phe Pro Thr Ser Pro Ala 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:173:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:173:

Arg Leu Val Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Thr Gln Ala Cys Pro Ser Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Thr Gly Arg Leu Pro Arg Ser Cys Ser Cys Arg Pro Ser Cys Gly Glu 20 25 30

Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:174:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: aminc acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:174:

Arg Xaa Xaa Arg Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:175:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:175:

Ser Ser Cys Trp Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:176:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:176:

Pro Ser Tyr Cys Phe Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:177:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:177:

Trp Ala Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Cys Ser Thr Thr Ala Cys Val Val Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Arg Arg 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:178:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:178:

Pro Arg Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Val Leu Trp Cys Val Thr Val Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Glu Lys Cys Ile Gly Pro Pro Pro Cys Val Pro Xaa Trp Cys Gly Gly 20 25 30

Thr Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Pro Cys Ala Thr Ser Pro Arg Phe Ala Pro
35 40 45

Gly Arg Phe Ser Ala Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:179:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 46 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:179:

Gln Ser Cys Val Ser Gly Val Leu Pro Thr Gly Phe Gly Asp Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Thr Gly Leu His Cys Thr Thr Ser Tyr His Asp Gln Leu Ser Val Leu 20 25 30

Ser Ser Gln Val Met Val His Asn Leu Lys Ile Ser Gln Ser
35 40 45

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:180:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

313 .

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:180:

Ile His Pro Gly His Leu Val Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Thr Arg Gly Arg

1 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:181:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:181:

Asn Val Val Pro Ala Ser Ala Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Gly Val Leu Gly

1 10 15

Ser Met Ser Ala Val Ser Val Leu Gly
20
25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:182:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:182:

Arg Ser Thr Ser Arg Pro Ser Trp Leu Met Glu Val Trp Ser Pro Arg

1 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:183:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

314

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:183:

Gln Arg Pro Arg Val Ser Ala Pro Asn Thr 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:184:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:184:

Val Ser Thr Val Trp Glu Pro Thr Thr Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Ser Thr

1 10 15

Ser Val Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:185:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:185:

Leu Arg Trp Gly Ala Ile Gly Met Arg
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:186:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:186:

Ser Ala Arg Ala Thr Leu Cys Pro Glu Cys Ser Gln Lys Glu Phe Gln
1 5 10 15

315

Val Gly Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:187:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 3 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:187:

Met His Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:188:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 81 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:188:

Leu Gly Ser Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Gln Val Gly Leu Pro Val Gly Phe
1 5 10 15

Thr Pro Pro Cys Ser Pro Ser Ala Thr Gly Arg Pro Pro Glu Trp
20 25 30

Met Cys Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Ser Ile Ser Leu Val Ile Thr Thr Ala 35 40 45

Ser Ser Met Leu Lys Ala Thr Asp Ser Arg Phe Thr Val Val Ser Glu 50 55 60

Gly Leu Arg Arg Leu Gly Cys Leu Leu Thr Trp Ser Trp Pro Cys Trp 65 70 75 80

Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:189:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

316

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:189:

Ser Trp Leu Arg Leu Glu Leu Ser Pro Cys Leu Cys Trp Gln Cys Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:190:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 134 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:190:

Met Glu His Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Tyr Thr Leu Leu Ser Arg

1 5 10 15

Ser Pro Leu Lys Val Phe His Cys Gly Leu Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Leu 20 25 30

His Leu Ala Arg Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Ser Arg Thr Leu Pro Thr Met 35 40 45

Leu Val Ala Thr Trp Gln Ala Trp Arg Pro Gly Leu Arg Arg Ser
50 55 60

Gly Val Leu Pro Met Met Val Leu Arg Pro Ser Leu Val Ala Ser Gly 65 70 75 80

Pro Arg Gly Ser Ser Cys Glu Ala Ser Leu Pro Val Trp Pro Gly Cys 85 90 95

Gln Met Leu Gly Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Arg Pro Xaa Trp Leu Pro 100 105 110

Ser Trp Cys Ala Pro Arg Trp Ser Ala Gly Gln Pro Arg Ser Gly Gly
115 120 125

Ser Leu Val Val Trp Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:191:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:191:

Cys Val Ser Trp Arg Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:192:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:192:

Met Ser Trp Ala Leu Xaa Gly Leu Pro Cys Leu Trp Arg Cys Thr Ser

1 10 15

Gln Gly Val Leu Cys Arg Trp Tyr Trp Trp
20
25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:193:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:193:

Leu Pro Gly Xaa Pro Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:194:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:194:

Gly Leu Arg Cys Ala Ser Ile Trp Met Val Glu Thr Gly Xaa Thr Pro 1 5 10 15

Val Gly Leu Gly Val 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:195:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:195:

Ala Gly Pro Ser Trp Trp Gly Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:196:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:196:

Pro Thr Val Ala Asp Gln Pro Xaa

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:197:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:197:

Leu Gly Xaa Pro Gly Gly Pro Ser Ile Xaa Arg Gly Phe Xaa Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:198:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:198:

Thr Thr His Arg Leu Glu Xaa Leu Xaa Val Xaa Gly Xaa Pro Gly Lys
1 5 10 15

Xaa Gly Xaa Xaa Trp Leu Gly Ser Ser Pro Arg Gln Leu Pro Gln Xaa 20 25 30

Pro Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ser Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:199:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:199:

Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Trp Xaa Tyr Ser Trp Leu Thr His Gln Ile 1 5 10 15

Ser Arg Ala Trp Arg Xaa Cys Trp Thr Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:200:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:200:

Leu Xaa Leu Arg Ser Gly Trp Pro Ala Leu Gly Trp Trp Ala Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Gly Ala Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Xaa Val Thr Leu Ala Gly

Ala Val Leu Pro Ala Cys Glu Ser Gly Xaa Leu Arg Xaa 35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:201:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:201:

Ser Xaa Leu Xaa

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:202:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:202:

Pro Arg Lys Ile Xaa Xaa Leu Phe Gly Thr Leu Leu Val Cys Trp Ala 15

Val Asp Asn Trp Ser Met Gly Asn Gln Trp Ser Arg Gly Glu Ala Thr 25

Arg Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:203:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:203:

Thr Val Gly Ser Thr Phe Arg Leu Ala Leu Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro Trp

Xaa Phe Ile Xaa Xaa Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Leu . 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:204:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

321

- (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:204:

Gln Ala Arg Thr Arg Pro Asn Thr Thr Xaa Thr Trp Trp Ser Xaa Gly
1 5 10 15

Leu Gln Gln Xaa Val Pro Trp Ala Ala Ala 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:205:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:205:

Cys Thr Xaa His Thr Met Xaa Pro Thr Pro Xaa, Xaa Trp Arg Gly Xaa 1 5 10 15

Leu Xaa Xaa Ser Xaa Leu Gly Gly Gly Xaa Arg Xaa Thr Thr Ser Arg
20 25 30

Xaa Thr Arg Ser Xaa Met Xaa Leu Leu Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Ser Ala 35 40 45

Asn Gln Leu Gly Cys Gly 50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:206:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:206:

Ser Gly Met Thr Glu Leu Phe Ala Met Glu Leu Ser Ala Arg Trp Trp 1 5 10 15

Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:207:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:207:

Ile Cys Pro Leu Ser Cys Gln Thr Phe Ala Gly Leu Leu Asp His Gln
1 5 10 15

Ser Cys Ala Met Arg Val Met Leu Leu Ala Cys 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:208:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 71 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:208:

Phe Arg Cys Phe Ile Gly Gly Val Gly Phe Pro Arg Cys Gly Ile Pro 1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Gly Lys Leu Ser Leu Gly Arg Leu Arg Leu Asp Arg Pro
20 25 30

Pro Leu Cys Gln Glu Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Arg Arg His Cys Ser Cys 35 40 45

Pro Pro Glu Leu Ala Ser Arg Arg Ala Cys Arg Met Ser Thr Ser Arg 50 55 60

Leu Asp Thr Xaa Cys Leu Tyr
65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:209:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acide
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:209:

Thr His Pro Leu Pro Gln
1 5

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:210:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:210:

Gly Pro Trp Ala Leu Thr Trp Lys Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:211:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:211:

Pro Ala Asn Ile Arg Arg Cys Thr Val Ala Met Thr Leu Leu His Ile
1 5 10 15

Pro Gly Leu Leu Thr His Leu
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:212:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:212:

Pro Thr Val His Thr Ala Gly Leu Trp Pro Ile Pro Gly Asn Thr Cys

1 10 15

Gly Gly Thr Thr Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:213:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 68 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:213:

Phe Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Ser Pro Thr Arg Pro Gln Phe Trp Gly Trp

1 10 15

Val Gly Arg Gly Tyr Ser Leu Ala Ser Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser Cys Phe 20 25 30

Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro His Arg Ser Leu Arg Trp Arg Ser Met Asn Leu 35 40 45

Phe Met Arg Arg Cys Trp Ala Val Arg Gly Arg Ser Pro Ser Ile Ala 50 55 60

Asn Ser Ser His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:214:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:214:

Val Gly Met Leu Leu Gly Asp Thr Cys Cys Phe Val Ile Pro Arg
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:215:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:215:

Xaa Ala Leu Gly Tyr Pro Gln Leu Trp Pro Ala Leu Val Ser Thr Pro 1 5 10 15

Leu Cys Thr Ser Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Thr Phe Gln Leu Val Thr Cys
20 25 30

Ala Phe Ala Pro Gln Thr His Phe Pro Leu Val Thr Leu Ala Ile Leu 35 40 45

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Thr Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:216:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 aminc acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:216:

Gln Thr Val Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:217:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:217:

Trp Leu Arg Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:218:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:218:

Pro Trp Thr Arg Pro Ser Leu Ser Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:219:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:219:

Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Leu Pro Asn 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:220:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:220:

Gly Leu Arg Gly Val Val Gly Val Ala Val Gly Lys Arg Ala Leu Thr
1 5 10 15

Ile Arg His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:221:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:221:

Cys Leu Arg Arg Arg Glu Xaa Phe Gly Leu Gly Leu Ser Gly Gln
1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Arg Leu Xaa Ser Arg Gly Met Ala 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 222:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:222:

Ser Pro Met Leu Leu Glu Thr Cys Leu Gly Pro Thr Thr Arg Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Ile Leu Leu Pro Ser Val Arg Pro Ser Glu Arg Pro Leu Pro Phe Leu 20 25 30

Leu Xaa

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:223:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 112 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:223:

Gly Ile Ile Leu Arg Trp Phe Gly Pro Ser Arg Arg Xaa Thr Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

His Ser Trp Trp Val Cys Arg Gly Thr Cys Val Arg Thr Arg Ala Val 20 25 30

Val Xaa Pro Leu Met Val Pro Asn Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Glu Lys Gly
35 40 45

Leu Phe Pro Cys Cys Ala Asp Gly Val Val Thr Cys Leu Ser Arg Trp 50 55 60

Leu Arg Ile Thr Gly Leu Met Thr Tyr Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Trp Pro 65 70 75 80

Arg Val Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Leu Asp Arg Cys Phe Trp Ser Val Trp 85 90 95

Arg Trp Arg Gly Gly Leu Ser Trp His Thr Gly Arg Gly Leu Trp Leu
100 105 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:224:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:224:

Pro Val Gly Leu Ser Met Gly Thr Val Thr Arg

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:225:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:225:

Tyr Lys Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Trp Xaa Xaa Ala Val His Thr Gln Tyr

1 5 10 15

Pro Gln Met Val Val Asn Gly Thr His Gln Thr Ser Ser Gln Xaa Leu 20 25 30

Arg Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:226:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:226:

Pro Pro Leu Arg Leu Arg Ala Xaa Gly Ala Gln Pro Arg Xaa Val Trp

1 5 10 15

Leu Met

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:227:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 106 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:227:

Arg Pro Val Lys Leu Glu Pro Cys Trp Leu Thr Xaa Arg Val L u Arg

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1 5 10 15

Gly Arg Leu Gly Leu Gln Thr Thr Leu Cys Leu His Gln His His Thr 20 25 30

Gln Leu Pro Cys Xaa Arg Ala Trp Xaa Leu Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Gly
35 40 45

Ile Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Ala Val Pro Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu 50 55 60

Leu Thr Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr His Arg Trp Ala Ser Glu Pro Leu Ser 65 70 75 80

Cys Trp Ala Cys His Arg Ala Xaa Xaa Leu Thr Ser Asp Leu Leu Leu 85 90 95

Arg Cys Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:228:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:228:

Ala Arg Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Trp Arg Val Pro Thr Ser Xaa Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:229:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:229:

Val Ser Leu Trp Leu 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:230:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 65 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:230:

Ser Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Xaa Xaa Thr Gln Pro His Ser Pro Ser Xaa 1 5 10 15

Ser Trp Xaa Gly Ser Tyr Lys Xaa Xaa Leu Gly Ala Xaa Ser Xaa 20 25 30

Xaa Trp Pro Leu Arg Gly Leu Arg Trp Xaa Val Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa 35 40 45

Cys Xaa Gly Leu Ser Xaa Arg Val Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Leu Thr Xaa 50 55 60

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:231:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:231:

Cys His Ala Val Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:232:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:232:

Cys Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Ser Lys Met Ser Ser Pro Arg Cys Leu

1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Cys Glu Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:233:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:233:

Cys His Cys Gln Asp Gly Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:234:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 72 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:234:

Leu Leu Trp Thr Ser Gly Arg Trp Arg Trp Arg Xaa Pro Leu Leu Arg

1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Gly Thr Cys Leu Thr Gly Ala Ser Gly Xaa Val Gly Ser Cys 20 25 30

Thr Ile Asn Xaa Cys Leu Leu Ser Leu Gly Cys Ala Cys Arg Leu Ser 35 40 45

Val Ala Val Pro Val Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Arg Ala Met Val Ile Trp
50 55 60

Lys Gln Gly Val Leu Val Ala Val 65 70

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:235:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 78 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:235:

Leu Pro Val Ile Phe Thr Met Val Tyr Cys Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ile Pro

1 5 10 15

Pro Tyr Cys Ala Asp Ile Thr Thr Arg Gly Gln Cys Leu Leu Ala Ser 20 25 30

Trp Ala Met Leu Arg Glu Gln Ser Pro Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Val Glu 35 40 45

Ser Gly Leu Thr Lys Leu Gly Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Arg Leu Trp Ser 50 55 60

Cys Met Gly Gln Ser Arg Cys Thr Pro Pro Val Ala Met Ser 65 70 75

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:236:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 35 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:236:

Lys Leu Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Arg Cys Glu Pro Ala Arg Leu Thr Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Tyr Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Arg Arg Val Leu Arg Leu Arg Ser 20 25 30

Phe Thr Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:237:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:237:

Ala Arg Ala Ser Lys Ser Met Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Cys Pro Val Thr
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:238:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 52 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:238:

His Arg Glu Arg Ala Thr Pro Arg Tyr Leu Ala Val Leu Pro Val Val 1 5 10 15

Val Gly Gln Met Arg Thr Arg Gly Thr Trp Trp Lys Pro Arg Leu Pro 20 25 30

Pro Ser Arg Pro Leu Gly Arg Pro Cys Thr Ser Leu His Arg Arg Leu
35 40 45

Leu Arg Pro Leu 50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:239:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:239:

Arg Leu Trp Arg Arg Leu Pro Cys Pro Cys Cys Pro Met Cys Pro Ser

Leu Trp Val Met Thr Val His Ala Gly Met Arg Arg Ser Lys Ala Thr 20 25 30

Ser Ser Gln Asn Pro Met 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:240:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:240:

Gln Arg Tyr Pro Leu Ser Pro Arg Ser Glu Thr Trp Arg His Ser Ser 1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Leu Gln Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:241:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:241:

Pro Pro Gly Cys Lys Thr Trp Arg Pro Trp Leu Ser Pro Ala Leu Ser 1 5 10 15

Gln Ser Arg Met Leu Ala Gln Leu Arg Cys Leu Arg Ser Pro Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Gln Cys His His Trp Ser Arg Ala Leu Ala Pro Pro Leu Asn Lys 35 40 45

Ser Leu 50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:242:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:242:

Leu Lys Val Thr Leu Arg Leu Ser Ser Arg Leu Ala Tyr Pro Trp Ser 1 5 10 15

Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:243:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:243:

Thr Pro Thr Pro Gly Arg Leu Arg Leu Gly Gly Leu Ser Glu Ser Asp

1 10 15

Arg Leu Ala Val Val Thr Asp Pro Gln 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:244:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:244:

Arg Pro Cys Arg Cys Arg Ser Leu Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Ser Leu Leu

1 5 10 15

Ala Met Thr Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Cys Leu Thr Ser Glu Val Arg
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:245:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:245:

Arg Tyr Leu Leu Leu Tyr Val Lys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:246:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:246:

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Leu Gly Thr Ser Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Lys Leu Arg Lys Leu Gln His 1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Leu Thr Ser Gly Gln Gly Arg Pro Trp Val Leu Gly Glu Val 20 25 30

Ser Pro Asn Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:247:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:247:

Leu Val Thr Leu Pro Lys Phe Met Leu Leu Thr Leu Ile Gly Pro Leu

1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Pro Arg Arg Leu Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Ile Gly Ser Met Thr
20 25 30

Ser Ile Met Arg Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:248:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:248:

Lys Arg Gln Pro Arg Arg Ser Leu Met Ala Gly Pro Ile Pro Arg Leu 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:249:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:249:

Leu Lys Leu Gly Ala Glu Gln Pro Leu Asp Thr Ala Ala Arg

1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:250:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:250:

Pro Pro Pro His Trp Pro Leu Val Gly Leu Thr Trp Arg Arg Cys Trp

1 5 10 15

Thr Lys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:251:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:251:

Pro Gly Asp Arg Lys Phe Leu Ser Leu Leu 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:252:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:252:

Pro Ser Glu Arg Phe Ser Ser Pro Lys Leu Pro Val Ser Pro Gln Asp

Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:253:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:253:

Phe Ser His Leu Trp Thr Ser Gly
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:254:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 111 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:254:

Phe Trp Val Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Gln Ser Gln Phe Trp Val Thr Leu 1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Ser Ser Thr Arg Pro Ile Arg Gly Ser Lys Leu Trp Leu Arg 20 25 30

Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser Cys Ile Pro Leu Arg Ser Leu Trp Thr Pro Leu 35 40 45

Val Ser Thr His Arg Leu Met Ser Thr Thr Cys Arg Trp Arg Leu Arg

Cys Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Thr Thr Pro Gln Trp Tyr Met Leu Cys Ala 65 70 75 80

Ser Thr Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Trp Phe Pro Gln Met Gly Phe Pro Trp 85 90 95

Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Gly Arg Arg Ala Cys . 100 110

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:255:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:255:

Gln Leu Ala Arg Arg Thr Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Leu Arg Ser Ala Arg

1 5 10 15

Pro Ala Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu Arg His His Ser Leu 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:256:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:256:

Leu Glu Met Ile Ala 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:257:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 46 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:257:

Ser Ser Met Lys Met Met Glu Leu Ile Pro Ala Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu 1 5 10 15

Pro Trp Pro Thr Met Asp Thr Gly Val Asn Gln Gln Ser Met Leu His 20 25 30

Trp Thr Gln Leu Ser Val Ala Arg Pro Thr Trp Leu Ser Ala 35 40 45

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:258:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:258:

Leu Gly Val Pro Ser Ala Gly Gly
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:259:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:259:

Gly Ser Arg Ser Gln Gly Arg Leu Pro Asn Ile Arg Thr Gln Ser Ala

1 5 10 15

Val Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:260:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:260:

Cys Ile Pro Gly Ile Gln Ser Cys Gly Met Phe 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:261:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:261:

Tyr His Thr Tyr

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:262:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 61 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:262:

Trp Leu Thr Gly Val Ala Ala His Arg Met Ser Trp Leu Cys Val Arg

1 10 15

Phe Arg Glu Ile Ile Thr Leu Ser Arg Cys Gly Cys Cys Leu Ala Ser 20 25 30

Trp Ser Leu Tyr Met Val Arg Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ser Pro Arg Thr Val
35 40 45

Arg Arg Leu Gly Trp Arg Gln Ala Gln Xaa Cys Gly Ile 50 55 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:263:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:263:

Pro Gly Thr Ala Asp Val Pro Glu Met Cys Ala Leu Ala Ser
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:264:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:264:

Gly Glu Ala Arg Ser Gly Gly Thr Trp Pro Glu Pro Ser Ser Gly Xaa 1 5 10 15

· Gln Xaa

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:265:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:265:

Arg Ser Xaa Pro Xaa Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:266:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:266:

Ile His Phe Gln Val Phe Ser Trp Arg Arg Leu Thr Asn Thr Met Lys

1 5 10 15

Arg Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:267:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:267:

Ser Arg Ser Arg Val Asp His Leu Gly

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:268:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:268:

Gly Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Val Ser Arg Cys Trp Pro Pro Cys Cys Glu

Phe Ala Pro Gly Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:269:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9493 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) LOCATION: 2..9493
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:269:
- C GTG GGA GTC CGG GGC CCC GGA CCT CCC ACC GAG GTG GGG GGA AAG 46 Val Gly Val Arg Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Thr Glu Val Gly Gly Lys
- GGG CCC TGG ACC GGC CGG GTG GAA GGC CCG GAA CCG GTC CAT CTT CCT 94 Gly Pro Trp Thr Gly Arg Val Glu Gly Pro Glu Pro Val His Leu Pro
- CAA GGT TGA GGA AGG GGT ACG TCT ATC GGT CCG GTC GGT CCG AAA GGC 142 Gln Gly \* Gly Arg Gly Thr Ser Ile Gly Pro Val Gly Pro Lys Gly 40
- GTC TGG ATG CCT AGT GTT AGG GTT CGT AGG TGG TAA ATC CCA GCT AGG 190 Val Trp Met Pro Ser Val Arg Val Arg Trp \* Ile Pro Ala Arg
- CGT GAA AGC GCT ATA GGA TAG GCT TAT CCC GGT GAC CGC TGC CCC GGA 238 Arg Glu Ser Ala Il Gly \* Ala Tyr Pro Gly Asp Arg Cys Pro Gly

	65			70			75				
		CCC Pro									286
_	GAA Glu	TAA *		TGA				GAG Glu			334
TCC Ser		GAT Asp									382
		CAG Gln 130									430
		TAC Tyr									478
		GGC Gly									526
		CGG Arg							CAT His 190		574
		CGA Arg									622
		CGC Arg 210									670
		CCA Pro									718
		TTT Phe									766
		GTC Val									814
		CGA Arg									862
		GTC Val 290								TGA *	910

ACC Thr	TTA Leu 305	Glr	TTT Phe	Gly	CTT Leu	CTT Leu 310	Gly	GAC	GTT Val	Pro	CAC His	Glr	TCC Ser	CCI Pro	CTC Leu	958
ACG Thr 320	yab	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	CGT Arg	CAC His 325	Leu	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	TTG Leu 330	*	CCI Pro			TAC Tyr 335	1006
CTA Leu	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	CTT Leu	GTC Val 340	CAT His	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	TGA	CTG Leu 345	GGC Gly	GTT Val	TAC	CAA Gln	GAT Asp 350	Leu	1054
GCA Ala	GTT Val	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 355	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GCG Ala	AGG Arg 360	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	GGC	RGC Xaa	WCC Xaa 365	Gly	CTT Leu	1102
GAG Glu	CCT Pro	CCT Pro 370	CGT <b>A</b> rg	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	CAT His	GCT Ala 375	GGT Gly	CCT Pro	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	GCG Ala 380	CCT Pro	CCT Pro	GAT	1150
AGC Ser	CTT Leu 385	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	GGT Gly 390	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	TCA Ser 395	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GTT Val	1198
CGA Arg 400	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	TGG Trp 405	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	GGG Gly	CAA Gln 410	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	GTC Val	GGT Gly 415	1246
GAC Asp	CCC Pro	GCT Ala	GTA Val	CCG Pro 420	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	CGG Arg	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys 425	GGT Gly	GTG Val	TGA *	CTG Leu	TGA * 430	TTT Phe	1294
TGG Trp	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 435	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	CTT Leu 440	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	YCT Xaa	GGT Gly 445	GTG Val	GCG Ala	1342
GGA Gly	CGG Arg	TCA Ser 450	TAG	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	CAC His	CGT Arg 455	GCG Ala	CGA Arg	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 460	GGT Gly	TTG Leu	CCC Pro	1390
CCG Pro	GGA Gly 465	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CGG Arg	CAC His	GGT Gly 470	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	CAT His	GTG Val	TCA Ser 475	GTG Val	GGG Gly	TTC Phe	TGC Cys	1438
CTA Leu 480	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	G <b>A</b> G Glu	ATT Ile 485	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	TGC Cys 490	ATT Ile	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CGA Arg	GCT Ala 495	1486
ACC Thr	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	TCT Ser 500	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 505	AGG Arg	TCA Ser	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	ACA Thr 510	ACC Thr	1534
TAA ±	AGA Arg	TCT Ser	CTC Leu 515	AGT Ser	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 520	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	TGC Cys 525	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	1582
CGT	CGT	TGA	CCA	GAG	GCC	GCT	GAA	ATG	TGG	TTC	CTG	CGT	CCG	CGA	CTG	1630

Arg	Arg	* 530	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ala	Glu 535	Met	Trp	Phe	Leu	<b>Arg</b> 540	Pro	Arg	Leu		
			GGG Gly													10	678
			GCA Ala								Trp					17	726
			AAC Asn													17	774
			AAC Asn 595													18	322
			TGA *													18	370
			GCC Ala													19	918
Glu 640	сув	Met	TCT Ser	Ser	Trp 645	Glu	Val	Ser	Ala	Pro 650	Val	Arg	Lys	Leu	Gly 655	19	966
			GTT Val													20	14
			AGT Ser 675													20	62
TGA *			CGG Arg													21	.10
			GCG Ala													21	.58
			GTT Val													22	06
			GCT Ala													22	54
CAC His																23	02

	GTG Val 770									2350
	CGG Arg				-				·	2398
	CCT Pro							TGA * 815		2446
	TCA Ser									2494
	CTT Leu									2542
	GGT Gly 850									2590
	CGG Arg									2638
	GTG Val									2686
	GCT Ala	_	_							2734
	GGT Gly									2782
GCT Ala	GGT Gly 930									2830
	TTG Leu									2878
	GAT Asp									2926
	GGC Gly									2974
	TGG Trp									3022

995		1000	1005	
		GAC AGT TGC CAC Asp Ser Cys His	_	
		AGA TGT CAT TGA Arg Cys His * 1035	Phe His Leu Gly	
		TCT CGC GCG CTT Ser Arg Ala Leu 1050		
		GCG GCT GGC CTG Ala Ala Gly Leu 1065		
	Gln Ala Gly Arg	CCT CCT CTA CGA Pro Pro Leu Arg 1080		
		CTT GCG AGA GTG Leu Ala Arg Val		
YGA GCC KGT TAG	YAT AAC CAA GGA	AGA TTG YGC YAT Arg Leu Xaa Xaa 1115	TGT TCG GGA CTC Cys Ser Gly Leu	
		ATT GGT CCA TGG Ile Gly Pro Trp 1130		
		GAT CGG CTG TGT Asp Arg Leu Cys 1145		
	Trp Leu Cys Ser	CAC TGC TCC CGT His Cys Ser Arg 1160		
		TGT GAA GAC MTC Cys Glu Asp Xaa 5		
		CGT GGT GGT CCT Arg Gly Gly Pro 1199	Xaa Asp Phe Asn	
		GAA CGG AGT AGT Glu Arg Ser Ser 1210		
		GGC GGG GCC KTT Gly Gly Ala Xaa 1225		

YGC TCG GTG ( Xaa Ser Val					
:	1235	1	.240	124	5
WAA TGG YGC					
Xaa Trp Xaa 1 1250	Phe Leu Pro	1255	aa Xaa Val	Pro Thr Asn 1260	Trp Gly
GTG GGT GAT	CCG GAA TGA	CGG AGC T	CT TTG CCA	TGG AAC TCT	CGG CAA 3838
Val Gly Asp 1 1265	Pro Glu *	Arg Ser S 1270	er Leu Pro	Trp Asn Ser 1275	Arg Gln
GGT GGT GGA	TTT AGA TAT	GCC CGC T	GA GTT GTC	AGA CTT TCG	CGG GTC 3886
Gly Gly Gly					Arg Val
1280	; 128		129		1295
TTC TGG ATC I					
Phe Trp Ile 1	1300	val Arg	1305	Cys Cys Trp	1310
GAT TTC GGT					
Asp Phe Gly		_	_		_
CAA ACC TTG	1315 <del>2</del> ርኔ አልሮ ጥርጥ		.320 CA CAT TCA	1325 GGC TCG NTC	
Gln Thr Leu (					
1330		1335		1340	
CCC CCC TGT (					
Pro Pro Cys 1 1345	Ala Arg Asn	His Trp I	le Gln Gly	Gly Ala Thr	Val Pro
GCC CAC CGG					
Ala His Arg S	ser Trp Gin 136	-	ila Arg Ala 137		Arg Gln 1375
1300	130	<b>.</b>	137	•	1375
GGC TGG ACA					
Gly Trp Thr		Cys Thr L	-	His Cys His	
	1380		1385		1390
GGC CAT GGG					
Gly His Gly I				Gln Thr Ser	=
]	1395	1.			
			.400	140	5
GTA CTG TGG	CCA TGA CAC	TAC TGC A			
Val Leu Trp 1		Tyr Cys I	TA TTC CAG	GAC TAC TGA	CTC ATC 4270
			TA TTC CAG	GAC TAC TGA	CTC ATC 4270
Val Leu Trp 1	Pro * His	Tyr Cys I 1415	ATA TTC CAG	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile
Val Leu Trp 1 1410  TTT GAC CTA G Phe Asp Leu I	Pro * His	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G Arg Gln V	ATA TTC CAG le Phe Gln	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420  CAA TCC CAG Gln Ser Gln	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile GAA ATA 4318
Val Leu Trp 1 1410 TTT GAC CTA C	Pro * His	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G	ATA TTC CAG le Phe Gln	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420 CAA TCC CAG	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile GAA ATA 4318
Val Leu Trp 1 1410  TTT GAC CTA C Phe Asp Leu 1 1425  CTT GCG GGG C	Pro * His CTG TAC ATA Leu Tyr Ile GAA CGA CGT	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G Arg Gln V 1430 CGT AAT T	TTA TTC CAG THE Phe Gln TT TAT GGC TAL TYP Gly TTG CGA CGA	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420  CAA TCC CAG Gln Ser Gln 1435  GTT GCA CGT	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile 4318 GAA ATA 4318 Glu Ile CAC CGA 4366
Val Leu Trp 1 1410  TTT GAC CTA C Phe Asp Leu 1 1425  CTT GCG GGG C Leu Ala Gly C	Pro * His CTG TAC ATA Leu Tyr Ile GAA CGA CGT Glu Arg Arg	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G Arg Gln V 1430 CGT AAT T Arg Asn L	TTA TTC CAG THE Phe Gln TTT TAT GGC Val Tyr Gly TTG CGA CGA Leu Arg Arg	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420  CAA TCC CAG Gln Ser Gln 1435  GTT GCA CGT Val Ala Arg	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile 4318 GAA ATA 4318 Glu Ile CAC CGA 4366
Val Leu Trp 1 1410  TTT GAC CTA C Phe Asp Leu 1 1425  CTT GCG GGG C	Pro * His CTG TAC ATA Leu Tyr Ile GAA CGA CGT	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G Arg Gln V 1430 CGT AAT T Arg Asn L	TTA TTC CAG THE Phe Gln TT TAT GGC TAL TYP Gly TTG CGA CGA	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420  CAA TCC CAG Gln Ser Gln 1435  GTT GCA CGT Val Ala Arg	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile 4318 GAA ATA 4318 Glu Ile CAC CGA 4366
Val Leu Trp 1 1410  TTT GAC CTA C Phe Asp Leu 1 1425  CTT GCG GGG C Leu Ala Gly C	Pro * His  CTG TAC ATA  Leu Tyr Ile  GAA CGA CGT  Glu Arg Arg  144  AAT TTT GGG	Tyr Cys I 1415 CGG CAG G Arg Gln V 1430 CGT AAT T Arg Asn L	TTA TTC CAG THE Phe Gln TTT TAT GGC TAL TYP Gly TTG CGA CGA Leu Arg Arg 145	GAC TAC TGA Asp Tyr * 1420  CAA TCC CAG Gln Ser Gln 1435  GTT GCA CGT Val Ala Arg 0  GTT ACT CGC	CTC ATC 4270 Leu Ile 4318 GAA ATA 4318 Glu Ile 4366 His Arg 1455 TCG CGA 4414

1	460	1465	1470
. = = :		TAC GGC GAC CCC ACC Tyr Gly Asp Pro Thr 0 1485	Gly Leu
		TGA GGA GAT GTT GGG * Gly Asp Val Gly 1500	
		CCT CCC ACT GAG TAG Pro Pro Thr Glu * 1515	
		TTC CAA GGT AGA RTG Phe Gln Gly Arg Xaa 1530	
Val Ile Leu Ser P		TGT CAA CAC CGT TGT Cys Gln His Arg Cys 1545	_
		TGG TGA CGT GTG CGT Trp * Arg Val Arg 0 1565	Leu Arg
		TGG CAA TTT TGA CAC Trp Gln Phe * His . 1580	
		AGT GGA AGT GAC CCT Ser Gly Ser Amp Pro 1595	
		CCC GGC CCC TGC CGA Pro Gly Pro Cys Arg	
Gly Ser Glu Ala T		TGG GAA AGC GGG CAC Trp Glu Ser Gly His 1625	
		GGG AAC SGT TCG GTC Gly Asn Xaa Ser Val 0 1645	Trp Gly
		CTC GTG GTA TGG CCT Leu Val Val Trp Pro 1660	
		CTA CGA CTC GTG TCC Leu Arg Leu Val Ser 1675	
		GGC CAT TGC CTT TTT Gly His Cys Leu Phe 1690	

YCT Xaa	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	GAG Glu 1700	Glu	TTA Leu	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GGT Gly 1705	Gly	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 1710	Glu	5134
GGG	RCA Xaa	CAA Gln	CTG Leu 1715	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	GGG Gly 1720	CAa	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	CAT His 1725	Val	TGA *	5182
GGA Gly	CGC Arg	GGG Gly 173	Leu	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	KCC Xaa	CGC Arg 1735	*	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	ATG Met 1740	Glu	CGG Arg	CAT His	5230
CAG Gln	GGG Gly 174	Lys	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	TCC Ser 1750	Pro	GTT Val	GTG Val	CCG Pro	ATG Met 1759	Gly	TGG Trp	TGA *	CTT Leu	5278
Ala 176	<b>*</b> 0	Val	Gly	GGC Gly	Ser 1769	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	* 1770	*	Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro 1775	5326
GCT Ala	CGG Arg	TGT	GGC Gly	CGA Arg 1780	Gly	TTA Leu	CAC His	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 178!	His	Cys	TGG	ACC Thr	GGT Gly 1790	Ala	5374
TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	TTT Phe 179	GGC Gly 5	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 180	Gly	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 180	Leu	GAC Asp	5422
GGG Gly	GTC Val	TCT Ser 181	Gly	TGT Cys	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CAG Gln 181	Leu	GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	TGG Trp 182	Glu	CGG Arg	TAA *	5470
CCC Pro	GCT Ala 182	Asp	ACA Thr	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	CTC Leu 183	*	GGG	CGT Arg	GGC Gly	KAC Xaa 183	Xaa	CGG <b>A</b> rg	TCC Ser	ATA Ile	5518
CCC Pro	Ser	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	TGG Trp 184	Trp	TGA *	ACG Thr	GTA Val	CCC Pro 185	Ile	AGA Arg	CAT	CAA Gln	GCC Ala 1855	5566
raa rea	YAC Xaa	TGA	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 186	Asp	CAC His	CCT Pro	TGA	Asp 186	Сув	GTG Val	cgg Arg	Xaa	GGG Gly 187	Pro	5614
AGC Ser	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	BAG Xaa 187	Ser	GGC	TTA Leu	TGT	GAA Glu 188	ı Gly	CTG	TGA	AAC Asn	TGG Trp 188	Asn	CAT His	5662
GTT Val	GGC Gly	TG# 189	Glr	RGC Xaa	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	TGC Cye 189	Val	GCA L Ala	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GGC Gly 190	CAE	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	5710
CT: Let	TG7 1 Cys 190	a Ala	TCC a Sei	C ACC	AGC Ser	191	Thr	CTC	AAC LABI	TTC n Phe	CTT Let	ı Val	RCZ Xaa	A GAG	CTT Leu	5758
GG Gl	A YGO Y Xaa	C TG	C GT	r CAC l Hia	TTO Phe	C AGC	TTC Lev	GG GG Gl	A TAC	G CG1	r GTT g Val	r CAC l His	TCI Sei	A CGG	CCG	5806

1920	1925	1930	1935
TTC CTT GCT TGT TGG Phe Leu Ala Cys Trp 194	Val His Ser Cys L	TA CGG CGC TCG GCG GAA eu Arg Arg Ser Ala Glu 945 1950	PEO
ACC GCT GGG CGT CGG Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg 1955	AGC CTC TTT CTT G Ser Leu Phe Leu A 1960	CT GGG CAT GTC ATC GAG la Gly His Val Ile Glu 1965	CCA 5902 Pro
CYT RAC TCA CGT CAG Xaa Xaa Ser Arg Glr 1970	ACT TGC TGC TGC G Thr Cys Cys Cys V 1975	TT GCT CCT CGG CGT CGG al Ala Pro Arg Arg Arg 1980	GGG 5950 Gly
Tyr Arg Pro Arg His	GCC TGC TAC TGG GALA Cys Tyr Trp A	CT TGC TAT GGC GGG TGC Lla Cys Tyr Gly Gly Cys 1995	CTA 5998 Leu
1985 CTT CGC KGG GGG CAC Leu Arg Xaa Gly Glr 2000	CGT TAC CGC TAA	TG GCT GAG TAT CAT TGT Leu Ala Glu Tyr His Cys 2010	GGC 6046 Gly 2015
TOT AAT CGG AGG CTG	Gly Gly Gly Xaa X	VAA CGC AGC CTC ACT CAC (aa Arg Ser Leu Thr His 2025 203	Leu
CGA YCT CCT GGC KGAArg Xaa Pro Gly Xa	G GAA GTT ACA AGC I a Glu Val Thr Ser 2 2040	KAG YGA YGC TTG GTG CCT Kaa Xaa Xaa Leu Val Pro 2045	RGT 6142 Xaa
CAG YTG CYT GGC CT Gln Xaa Xaa Gly Le 2050	C TCC GGG GGC TTC ( u Ser Gly Gly Phe ( 2055	GGT GGC YGG TGT GGC DCT Gly Gly Xaa Cys Gly Xaa 2060	VGG 6190 Xaa
YCT DYT GCT VTG GT Xaa Xaa Ala Xaa Va 2065	C TGT CAA RAA GGG 1 1 Cys Gln Xaa Gly 2 2070	TGT GGG WCA RGA YTG GGT Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly 2075	TAA 6238
CAG AYT GTT GAC GA Gln Xaa Val Asp As 2080	T GAT GCC ACG CAG p Asp Ala Thr Gln 2085	TTC GGT GAT GCC TGA CGA Phe Gly Asp Ala * Arg 2090	TTT 6286 9 Phe 2095
Leu Pro Gln Arg *	Val Arg His Gln	GGT GTC TAC TGT CCT GCC Gly Val Tyr Cys Pro Ala 2105 21:	a Lys
GTT GTC ATT GTC AF Val Val Ile Val Ly 2115	AG ATG GAT CAT GAC VB Met Asp His Asp 2120	TCT TGT GGA CAA GCG GG Ser Cys Gly Gln Ala Gl 2125	A GAT 6382 Y Asp
GGA GAT GGA GAC MG Gly Asp Gly Asp X6 2130	CC CGC TTC TCA GAT aa Arg Phe Ser Asp 2135	TGT TTG GGA CTT GCT TG. Cys Leu Gly Leu Ala * 2140	A CTG 6430 Leu
GTG CAT CCG GCT ROVAL His Pro Ala X	GG TCG GTT CCT GTA aa Ser Val Pro Val 2150	CAA TAA ACT YAT GTT TG Gln * Thr Xaa Val Cy 2155	C TCT 6478 s Ser

CCC TAG GTT Pro * Val 2160					Tyr A			6526
CCC GTG GGA Pro Val Gly		Trp Ser						6574
TGT GAT TAC				Tyr Ile			Thr Leu	6622
TAC CTC CCT Tyr Leu Pro 221	Thr Val				Asp S			6670
CGT CAT GGG Arg His Gly 2225			Ser Ser					6718
TGG AAT CAG Trp Asn Gln 2240					Leu V			6766
GGT CGT GCA Gly Arg Ala		Asn His	-			Leu Leu		6814
GAA AGC TGC Glu Ser Cys				Ala Ser			Leu Arg	6862
TGG TGG CGT Trp Trp Arg 229	Thr Leu				Tyr C			6910
CGT TTA CAG Arg Leu Gln 2305			His Gln					6958
GTT GCC CTG Val Ala Leu 2320					Pro F			7006
CAG TGT TGC Gln Cys Cys		Trp Leu						7054
GGA AAC CAA Gly Asn Gln				His Trp			Ala Pro	7102
CCC TTC ACC Pro Phe Thr 237	Gly Gly				Gly I			7150
TGC CGT GTC	CCT GTI						TGA CTG	7198

									35	4							
	2385					2390					2395	;					
TTC Phe 2400	Met	CCG Pro	GGA Gly	*	GGC Gly 2405	Val	CCA Pro	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	CTT Leu 2410	His	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	ACC Thr	CAA Gln 2415	7246	
TGT	GAC Asp	AGA Arg	GGT Gly	ACC Thr 2420	His	TGA #	GCC Ala	CAC His	GGT Gly 2425	Arg	AGA Arg	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	GGC Gly 2430	Thr	7294	
CAA Gln	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	Сув	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	CGC Arg 2440	Gln	GTT Val	GCA Ala	AGA Arg	CTT Leu 2445	Gly	GGC Gly	7342	
CAT His	GGC GLY	TCT Ser 2450	2435 CGC Arg	CCG	CGC Arg	TGA *	GTC Val 2455	TAA naA	CGA	GGA Gly	TGC Cys	TCG Ser 2460	CGC <b>Ar</b> g	AGC	TTC Phe	7390	1
GAT Asp	GCC Ala 2469	Phe	GCT Ala	CAC His	CGA Arg	GGT Gly 2470	Gly	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 2479	Ile	GGA Gly	GTC Val	GAG Glu	7438	i
CCC Pro 2480	Leu	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	Leu	TGA * -2485	Thr	TAA Tan	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 249	*	AAG Lys	TGA	CCC Pro	TGA * 2495	7486	;
GAC Asp	Cys	CGT Arg	CGA Arg	GGC Gly 250	Trp	CTT Leu	ACC Thr	CTT Leu	GGA Gly 250	Val	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	CAA Gln 251	His	7534	Ŀ
CGG Arg	GCC Ala	GTC Val	TCC Ser 251	Gly	TCG Ser	GĀG Glụ	GAT Asp	TGT Cys 252	Gln	AAT Asn	CCG Pro	ACA Thr	GGC Gly 252	Leu	CTG Leu	7582	2
TTG Leu		CAG Gln 253	ATC Ile	CAC His	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 253	His	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GTC Val	GTT Val 254	His	TGT	CGG Arg	763	С
GGA Gly	GTG Val 254	Pro	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr	TCG Ser 255	Leu	TGA *	CCC	GGA Gly	CGG Arg 255	Ser	CCA Pro	ACT	GTT Val	767	В
TGA * 256	Arg	GCG Ala	AGG Arg	TCC Ser	GAT Asp 256	Arg	GGT Gly	ATC	TAC	TCC Ser 257	Tyr	Met	TGA	AGT Ser	GAT Asp 2575	772	6
TGG Trp	GGA Gly	CAT His	CAG Gln	GCT Ala 258	Ser	GTG Val	TGA	CCA Pro	AAT ABT 258	*	GGA Gly	AAC Aan	TCC Ser	AAC Asr 259	ATC Ile	<b>777</b>	4
TTA Leu	CTC Leu	TT!	A CAT His 259	Lev	GTC Val	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	GCC Ala 260	Lev	GGC Gly	TAC	TGC Trp	G GAC Glu 260	ı Lye	TGT Cys	782	2
CCC	CCP Pro	A ACC Th: 26:	r Hie	GAC	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	TAT Ty: 261	Arc	GA(	CCI Pro	A TCT	GA( C Asi 262	Le	3 TG! 1 *	A CAC His	787	' O

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			Gly			CCT Pro 3099	Leu				Glu		9310
		Xaa				TCC				Gly			9358
Arg	ACA Thr	CCA		Gly	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	•	Gln	GAG Glu	TCG		Leu	9406
3120	)			3129	5			3130	)			3135	
GAT	AAG			 TGG Trp	TGC	TTG Leu		GTT Val	GCT			GCT Ala	9454

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:270:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:270:

Val Gly Val Arg Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Thr Glu Val Gly Gly Lys Gly
1 5 10 15

Pro Trp Thr Gly Arg Val Glu Gly Pro Glu Pro Val His Leu Pro Gln 20 25 30

Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:271:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:271:

Gly Arg Gly Thr Ser Ile Gly Pro Val Gly Pro Lys Gly Val Trp Met
1 5 10 15

Pro Ser Val Arg Val Arg Arg Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:272:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:272:

Ile Pro Ala Arg Arg Glu Ser Ala Ile Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:273:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:273:

Ala Tyr Pro Gly Asp Arg Cys Pro Gly Thr Ser Pro Ala Xaa Leu Trp

1 10 15

Thr Arg Ser Thr Gly Trp Gly Tyr Arg Cys Glu 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 274:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:274:

Ser Val Ser Arg

1 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:275:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:275:

Thr Glu Thr Val Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 276:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 74 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:276:

Asp Arg Asn Asp Ala Pro Arg Thr Gly Thr Pro Pro Lys Pro Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Gln Leu Cys Gly Leu Thr Ile Pro Val Gly Gly Arg Gly Pro Ala Asp 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Ser Cys Glu Phe Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Glu Arg Gln Pro Arg
35 40 45

Gly His Gln Gly Gly Ala Ala Leu His Ala Arg Gly Lys Ile Leu
50 55 60

Arg Val Thr Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Phe Pro 65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:277:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:277:

Glu His Glu Cys Gly Arg His Ile His His Gly Leu Ala Val Val Ala 1 5 10 15

Gly Leu Leu Pro Pro Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Ala Pro 20 25 30

Val L u Gln Trp Gly Pro Leu Cys Ala Phe Gln Leu Leu Phe Pro Arg
35 40 45

Arg Gly Leu Leu Phe Arg Gly Arg Met Ser Gly Gly Leu Trp Leu

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50 55 60

Tyr Cys Leu His Thr Val Leu Leu Glu Ala Leu Pro Ala Trp Gly Gly 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ser Ala Arg Val Arg Thr Arg 85

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:278:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 25amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:278:

Ala Ala Gly Glu Ile Trp Glu Cys Asn Trp Ser Gly Val Gly Phe Gly

1 10 15

Leu His Arg Trp Ser Pro Arg Val Gly
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:279:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:279:

Thr Leu Gln Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Val Pro His Gln Ser Pro Leu

Thr Asp Ser Gln Arg His Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:280:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:280:

Val Tyr Leu Pro Arg Leu Val His Arg Phe 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:281:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 83 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:281:

Leu Gly Val Tyr Gln Asp Leu Ala Val Ala Gly Gln Ala Val Ala Arg
1 5 10 16

Pro Asn Gly Kaa Kaa Gly Leu Glu Pro Pro Arg Asp Pro His Ala Gly
20 25 30

Pro Arg Ala Ala Pro Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Thr Ala Phe Gly Ser Gly 35 40 45

Arg Gly Ser Glu Gly Asp Val Arg Gln Leu Arg Val Trp Leu Leu Gly 50 55 60

Gly Gln Glu Ala Pro Val Gly Asp Pro Ala Val Pro Trp Gln Arg Tyr
65 70 75 80

Cys Gly Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:282:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:282:

Phe Trp Lys Asn Ala Leu Gly Pro Pro Leu Val Phe Arg Xaa Gly Val

Ala Gly Arg Ser 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:283:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 65 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:283:

Glu Gly His Arg Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser 1 5 10 15

Arg His Gly Asp Ser His Val Ser Val Gly Phe Cys Leu Leu Asp Leu 20 25 30

Glu Ile Trp Gly Leu Gly Cys Ile Val Arg Arg Ala Thr Thr Ile Ser 35 40 45

Ser Leu Tyr Phe Leu Leu Arg Ser Trp Ser Thr Thr 50 65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:284:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:284:

Arg Ser Leu Ser Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Gly Thr Leu Cys Phe Leu Arg
1 5 10 15

Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:285:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids

3.63.

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:285:

Pro Glu Ala Ala Glu Met Trp Phe Leu Arg Pro Arg Leu Leu Gly Asp 1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Ser Trp Val Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:286:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:286:

Val Arg Cys Arg Tyr Ser Asp Asp Glu Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Pro Gly

1 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:287:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:287:

Trp Arg Cys Gly Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ala Gln Gly
1 1 0

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:288:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:288:

Ala Pro Gln Ile His Arg Ser Ala Arg Cys Gly Asn Leu Leu Arg Arg 1 5 10 15

Cys Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:289:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:289:

Pro Gln His Gln Leu Pro Ser Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:290:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:290:

Gly Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Cys Ala Glu Val Pro Val Arg Leu Cys Ala 1 5 10 15

Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Lys Asn Ser Arg 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:291:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:291:

Ala Cys Glu Cys Met Ser Ser Trp Glu Val Ser Ala Pro Val Arg Lys
1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Ser Arg Trp Val Leu Arg Pro Arg Val His Gln Val Gln Leu 20 25 30

Ala Glu Asp Leu Arg Ser Gly Cys Val Ser Trp Val Cys Phe Arg Phe
35 40 45

Pro Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:292:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:292:

Ser Gln Arg Leu His Pro Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:293:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:293:

Arg Gln Gln Thr Ala Gly Leu Gln Trp Ser Ala Lys Val Phe Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Leu Val Ala Tyr 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:294:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:294:

His Gly Pro Gly Pro Val Gly Gly Asp Glu Val Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:295:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 32 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:295:

Ser Cys Pro Pro Val Tyr Ala Gly Asn Val Val Val Val Glu Trp Ser 1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Cys His Tyr Cys His His Thr Pro Tyr Cys His Glu Val His
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:296:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:296:

Lys Cys Ser Ile Val Asp Ser Ala His Cys Ser Asn Ser Ile Leu Pro 1 5 10 15

Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Ser Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Gln Cys Trp Leu Leu 20 25 30

His Gly Gly Arg Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly Cys Cys 35 40 45

Gln

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:297:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 104 amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:297:

Trp Cys Ser Gly Arg Arg Trp Trp His Leu Ala Arg Val Ala Gln Ala 1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Leu Arg Cys Arg Ser Gly Leu Val Val Lys Cys Trp Gly Leu 20 25 30

Leu Ala Gly Arg Gly Arg Xaa Gly Ser Arg Ala Gly Val His Pro
35 40 45

Gly Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Pro Gly Val Val His Trp Leu Ser Gly
50 55 60

Cys Asp Val Cys Arg Gly Val Pro Glu Cys Pro Gly Leu Cys Xaa Gly 65 70 75 80

Cys Arg Ala Cys Gly Asp Ala Leu Arg Lys Gly Cys Ser Ala Ala Gly

Ile Gly Gly Ser Cys Arg Gly Xaa Pro Gly Ala Ala Gln Arg Leu Arg
100 105 110

Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:298:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 105 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:298:

Gly Val Leu Arg Ser Gly Trp Trp Arg Leu Ala Xaa Arg Gln Leu Val

Leu Gly Phe Ser Arg Arg Gly Glu Leu Gly Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly Ser 20 25 30

Asp Asp Pro Arg Trp Pro Ile Ser Gln Xaa Asp Leu Val Xaa Gln Val 35 40 45

Gly Arg Gln Leu Xaa Glu Gly Ser Xaa Val Gly Glu Gln Leu Thr Gly
50 55 60

Trp Ser Xaa Trp Xaa Leu Xaa Ara Xaa Leu Glu Ser Xaa Val Xaa Xaa 65 70 75 80

Gly Leu Val Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Cys His Ser Xaa Arg His Leu His

Thr Leu Phe Glu Gln Phe Arg Cys 100 105

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:299:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:299:

Phe His Leu Gly Xaa Thr Leu Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:300:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:300:

Leu Thr Lys Ser Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Xaa Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Ser 1 5 10 15

Xaa

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:301:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:301:

Gly Ala Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly Arg Pro Ala Gln Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Arg Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Arg Xaa Ser His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:302:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:302:

Gln Ala Arg Cys Cys Pro Leu Ala Arg Val Gly Xaa Cys Ala Xaa Ala 1 5 10 15

Xaa

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:303:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 163 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:303:

Xaa Asn Gln Gly Arg Leu Xaa Xaa Cys Ser Gly Leu Cys Ser Cys Val

Gly Leu Trp Thr Ile Gly Pro Trp Glu Thr Ser Gly Arg Glu Ala Arg
20 25 30

Arg Arg Gly Val Asp Arg Leu Cys Glu Gln Ser Val Arg Pro Ser Ala 35 40 45

Trp Leu Cys Ser His Cys Ser Arg Gly Xaa Ser Ser Xaa Xaa Gln Xaa 50 55 60

Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Cys Glu Asp Xaa His Asp Arg Gln Gly Pro Val Arg 65 70 75 80

Thr Pro Arg Xaa Arg Gly Gly Pro Xaa Asp Phe Asn Asn Xaa Phe His
85 90 95

Gly Leu Leu Arg Glu Arg Ser Ser Val His Xaa Ile Pro Trp Xaa Gln
100 105 110

Arg Pro Xaa Xaa Gly Gly Ala Xaa Trp Xaa Xaa Gln Xaa Ser Val Val

Val Xaa Glu Xaa Arg Arg His Gly Xaa Pro Ala Pro Xaa Trp Xaa Phe 130 135 140 145

Leu Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Val Pro Thr Asn Trp Gly Val Gly Asp Pro

Glu

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:304:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:304:

Arg Ser Ser Leu Pro Trp Asn Ser Arg Gln Gly Gly Phe Arg Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:305:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:305:

Val Val Arg Leu Ser Arg Val Phe Trp Ile Thr Asn Leu Val Arg
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:306:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH:12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:306:

Gly Ser Cys Cys Trp His Ala Asp Phe Gly Ala Ser 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:307:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:307:

Gly Phe Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Gln Thr Leu Gly Asn Ser Pro Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:308:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:308:

Gly Ser Ile Gly Gly Pro Pro Cys Ala Arg Asn His Trp Ile Gln Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Thr Val Pro Ala His Arg Ser Trp Gln Val Asp Ala Arg Ala
20 25 30

Glu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:309:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:309:

Val Arg Gln Gly Trp Thr Gln Xaa Ala Cys Thr Lys Pro Ile His Cys

1 15

His Ser Glu Gly His Gly Pro Leu His Gly Lys Val Asn Arg Gln Thr 20 25 30

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Ser Val Gly Val Leu Trp Pro 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:310:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:310:

His Tyr Cys Ile Phe Gln Asp Tyr
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:311:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 71 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:311:

Leu Ile Phe Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ile Arg Gln Val Tyr Gly Gln Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Glu Ile Leu Ala Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Asn Leu Arg Arg Val Ala Arg
20 25 30

His Arg Pro Asp Leu Asn Phe Gly Asp Gly Ser Gly Glu Val Thr Arg
35 40 45

Ser Arg Val Arg Arg Thr Pro Pro Ala Phe Arg Tyr Gly Asp Pro Thr 50 55 60

Gly Leu Ser Asp Gly Glu Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:312:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:312:

Gly Asp Val Gly Gln
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:313:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:313:

Gly Gly Pro Leu Leu Pro Ile Pro Pro Thr Glu

1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:314:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:314:

Val Cys Tyr Trp Glu Thr Pro Ala Val Leu Ser Phe Gln Gly Arg Xaa 1 5 10 15

His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:315:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:315:

Val Ile Leu Ser Phe Gly Gln Leu Trp Cys Gln His Arg Cys Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Gln Arg Gln Arg Asn 21

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:316:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:316:

His Ser Asn Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:317:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:317:

Arg Val Arg Leu Arg His Arg Arg Thr Phe His Trp Leu His Trp Gln Phe
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:318:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:318:

His Arg Asn Arg Leu Trp Phe Asn Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:319:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:319:

Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Asp Pro Gly Pro Asp His His Tyr Arg Cys Glu

1 15

Asp Arg Pro Gly Pro Cys Arg Thr Glu Gly Ser Glu Ala Trp
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:320:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:320:

Val Trp Pro Trp Glu Ser Gly His Leu Leu Ser Gly Ile Asp Val Phe

Gly Ala Gly Gly Asn Xaa Ser Val Trp Gly Ser Leu Gly Ser Cys
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:321:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:321:

Gly Trp Xaa Leu Val Val Trp Pro Arg Ala Arg Cys Tyr Trp Arg Pro 1 5 10 15

Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:322:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 56 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:322:

Gly Leu Arg Leu Val Ser Leu Tyr Cys Cys His Gln Cys Val His Arg
1 5 10 15

Arg Gly His Cys Leu Phe Tyr Trp Xaa Ser Ala Asn Glu Glu Leu Ser

Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly Gln Ala Glu Gly Xaa Gln Leu Ala Thr Leu Gly 35 40 45

Gly Cys Ala Glu Ala His Val 50 55

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:323:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH:8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:323:

Gly Arg Gly Leu Trp Ser Xaa Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:324:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:324:

Trp Ser Arg Met Glu Arg His Gln Gly Lys Arg Ala Cys Ser Pro Val 1 5 10 15

Val Pro Met Gly Trp 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:325:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:325:

Val Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Leu Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:326:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:326:

Pro Thr Gly Pro Ala Arg Cys Gly Arg Gly Leu His Ser Leu His Cys

1 10 15

Trp Thr Gly Ala Phe Gly Arg Phe Gly Asp Gly Gly Gly Tyr Pro
20 25 30

Gly Thr Leu Asp Gly Val Ser Gly Cys Ser Asp Gln Leu Gly Cys Gln
35 40 45

Trp Glu Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:327:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:327:

Pro Ala Asp Thr Lys Arg Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:328:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:328:

Gly Arg Gly Xaa Xaa Arg Ser Ile Pro Ser Thr Pro Arg Trp Trp 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:329:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:329:

Thr Val Pro Ile Arg His Gln Ala Asn Xaa 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:330:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:330:

Gly Cys Asp His Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:331:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:331:

Asp Cys Val Arg Xaa Gly Pro Ser Arg Gly Xaa Ser Gly Leu Cys Glu

1 10 15

Gly Leu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:332:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:332:

Asn Trp Asn His Val Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:333:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:333:

Gln Xaa Glu Cys Cys Val Ala Gly Leu Gly Cys Lys Gln Leu Cys Ala

Ser Thr Ser Ile Thr Leu Asn Phe Leu Val Xaa Glu Leu Gly Xaa Cys 20 25

Val His Phe Ser Leu Gly 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:334:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 78 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:334:

Arg Val His Ser Arg Pro Phe Leu Ala Cys Trp Val His Ser Cys Leu <del>-----</del> 5 1

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Arg Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Ser Leu Phe Leu Ala 20 25 30

Gly His Val Ile Glu Pro Xaa Xaa Ser Arg Gln Thr Cys Cys Cys Val

Ala Pro Arg Arg Gly Tyr Arg Pro Arg His Ala Cys Tyr Trp Ala 50 55 60

Cys Tyr Gly Gly Cys Leu LeuArg Xaa Gly Gln Arg Tyr Arg 65 70 75

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:335:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 70 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:335:

Leu Ala Glu Tyr His Cys Gly Ser Asn Arg Arg Leu Gly Gly Kaa 1 5 10 15

Xaa Arg Ser Leu Thr His Leu Arg Xaa Pro Gly Xaa Glu Val Thr Ser 20 25 30

Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Val Pro Xaa Gln Xaa Xaa Gly Leu Ser Gly Gly Phe 35 40 45

Gly Gly Xaa Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ala Xaa Val Cys Gln Xaa Gly 50 55

Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:336:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:336:

Gln Xaa Val Asp Asp Asp Ala Thr Gln Phe Gly Asp Ala
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:337:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH:6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:337:

Arg Phe Leu Pro Gln Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:338:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:338:

Val Arg His Gln Gly Val Tyr Cys Pro Ala Lys Val Val Ile Val Lys

1 10 15

Met Asp His Asp Ser Cys Gly Gln Ala Gly Asp Gly Asp Gly Asp Xaa 20 25 30

Arg Phe Ser Asp Cys Leu Gly Leu Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:339:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:339:

Leu Val His Pro Ala Xaa Ser Val Pro Val Gln
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:340:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:340:

Thr Xaa Val Cys Ser Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:341:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:341:

Val Ala Pro Ala Ala Tyr Arg Leu Gln Tyr Arg Leu Gly Trp Pro Val 1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gln Trp Ser Phe Gly Asn Lys Val Tyr Leu Trp Leu Cys Asp 20 25 30

Tyr Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:342:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 32 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:342:

Tyr Ser Arg Trp Tyr Ile Ala Arg Pro Thr Leu Tyr Leu Pro Thr Val 1 5 10 15

Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Glu Asp Ser Ala Cys Trp Arg His Gly Gln Cys 20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:343:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:343:

Gly Ser Ser Pro Pro Cys Ala Tyr Trp Arg Trp Asn Gln Asp Leu Pro 1 5 10

Asn Trp Asp Phe

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:344:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:344:

Gly Cys Gly Arg Ala Trp Asp Asn His Gly Ala Arg His Gln Leu Leu 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:345:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:345:

Val Glu Ser Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:346:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:346:

Arg Ser Glu Gly Gly Ala Ser Arg Pro Asp Leu Arg Trp Trp Arg Thr 1 5 10 15

Leu Gln Leu Glu Arg Ala Val Tyr Cys Ala Cys Ala Arg Leu Gln Ala 20 25 30

Arg Pro Gly His Gln Asn Arg Trp Ser Ala Pro Thr Val Ala Leu 35 40 45

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:347:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:347:

Leu Ser Thr Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Pro Gly Ile Trp Gln Cys Cys Arg

1 10 15

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:348:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:348:

Trp Leu Asp Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:349:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:349:

Gly Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly Gly Asn Gln Gly Cys Arg His Arg Gly His

Trp Gly Gly Leu Ala Pro Pro Phe Thr Gly Gly Cys Ser Gly Arg Ser

Arg Gly Phe Gly Gly Cys Arg Val Pro Val Ala Pro Cys Ala Arg 40

His Tyr Gly 50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:350:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:350:

Leu Phe Met Pro Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:351:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:351:

Gly Val Pro Arg Pro Leu His Pro Arg Thr Gln Cys Asp Arg Gly Thr
1 5 10 15

His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:352:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:352:

Ala His Gly Arg Arg Gly Gly Thr GlnAla Ala Gly Cys Arg Pro Asp 1 5 10 15

Arg Gln Val Ala Arg Leu Gly Gly His Gly Ser Arg Pro Arg
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:353:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:353:

Val Asn Arg Gly Cys Ser Arg Ser Phe Asp Ala Phe Ala His Arg Gly

Gly Leu Asn Ala Ile Ile Gly Val Glu Pro Leu Leu Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:354:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:354:

Thr Asn Leu Phe Asn 1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:355:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:355:

Asp Cys Arg Arg Gly Trp Leu Thr Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Leu Gln His

Arg Ala Val Ser Gly Ser Glu Asp Cys Gln Asn Pro Thr Gly Leu Leu 25 30

Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:356:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:356:

Gln Ile His Asn Glu Gly His Ala Val Val His Cys Arg Gly Val
1 5 10 15

Pro Leu Arg Tyr Ser Leu 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:357:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:357:

Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro Thr Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:358:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:358:

Arg Ala Arg Ser Asp Arg Gly Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Met
1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:359:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:359:

Ser Asp Trp Gly His Gln Ala Ser Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:360:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 35 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:360:

Gly Asn Ser Asn Ile Leu Leu Leu His Leu Val Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Tyr Trp Glu Lys Cys Pro Pro Thr His Asp Ala Pro Tyr Arg Asp Pro 20 25 30

Ser Asp Leu 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:361:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:361:

His Tyr Gln Ser Leu Cys Tyr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:362:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:362:

Ala Gly Arg Glu Gly Tyr Asn Leu Glu Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:363:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:363:

Gly Cys Pro Glu Lys Gly Ser Arg Asp Glu Val Ser Trp Leu Asp Leu
1 5 10 15

Phe Pro Gly Tyr Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:364:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 53 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:364:

Ala Pro Ser Ser Arg Trp Ile Arg Gln Gln Gly Asp Arg Leu His Ile 1 5 10 15

Gly His Trp Leu Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly Asp Ala Gly Gln Asn Ser Gln 20 25 30

Gly Thr Gly Ser Ser Phe His Phe Cys Asp Gln Ala Arg Gly Phe Leu 35 40 45

Leu Gln Asn Tyr Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:365:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
      - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:365:

Ala Pro Lys Ile His Ser Phe Pro Thr Phe Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:366:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:366:

Lys Asp Asp Ser Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:367:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:367:

Pro Arg His Arg Cys Lys Val Asn Ser Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:368:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:368:

Arg Leu Ser Val Pro Val His Ala Gln Ser Glu Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly

1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:369:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:369:

Gly Val Gly Glu Val Ala Ser Arg Cys Asp His Cys Gly Arg His

395

1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Arg Leu Ile 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:370:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH:13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:370:

Ala Arg His Ala Gly Gly Gly Phe Gly Val Cys Gly Gly
1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:371:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:371:

Gln Pro Leu Asn Gly Thr Cys Phe Val Gln Val Leu Leu Trp Trp Pro 1 5 10 15

Tyr Gly Phe Pro Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Pro Val 20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:372:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:372:

Val Val Gly Arg Val Asn Asn 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:373:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:373:

Leu Gly Glu Gln His His Leu Leu His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:374:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:374:

Gly Gln Arg Gly Leu Gln Ala Gly Gly Asp 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:375:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:375:

Gly Thr Ile Ile Leu Tyr Ser Trp Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:376:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:376:

Leu Leu Asp His Leu 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:377:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:377:

Ser Leu Pro Cys Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:378:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:378:

Gly Cys Pro Gly Gln Leu Trp Ile Gln Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:379:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:379:

Thr Asn Lys Ala Cys Phe Thr Gly His Ser 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:380:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:380:

Val Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:381:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:381:

Val Arg Ser Trp Gly Cys Gln Ala Leu Val Val Glu His Gly His Glu

1 10 15

Glu Ala Ala Arg Lys Gly Val Phe Arg Ile Phe Gly Pro Asn Arg Gln
20 25 30

Cys Phe Arg Asp His Leu Asp Val Ser Pro Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Val 35 40 45

Cys Ser Asn Thr Thr Arg Thr Asn Asn Gly Leu Gln Glu Trp Gln His 50 55 60

Thr Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:382:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:382:

Val Gly Tyr Val Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Leu Leu Phe Pro Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Ser Thr Trp Ser Val Val Pro Thr
20 25 30

Ser His His Gly Gln Tyr Glu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:383:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 61 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: lin ar
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:383:

Asp Gly Gly Arg Leu Ser Xaa Ala Gly Phe Arg Asn Glu Ile Pro Ser

Leu Ala Pro Pro Thr Cys Arg Lys Cys Ala His Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly

Arg Gln Gly Val Gly Ala Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Pro Leu Ala Xaa Arg
35 40 .45

Xaa Glu Gly Ala Xaa Pro Xaa His Lys Phe Thr Ser Arg Phe Ser Ala 40 45 50

Gly Asp Ala Leu Arg Thr Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:384:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH:41 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:384:

Arg Gly Leu Asp Leu Asp Gln Glu Ser Thr Thr Leu Asp Lys Val Asp

1 5 10 15

Ser Trp Cys Leu Ser Leu Val Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Asn Ser Leu 20 25 30

Gln Ala Val Gly Pro Ser Gly Arg Gly 355 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:385:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9493 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

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#### (B) LOCATION: 3..9493

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:385:

CG	TGG Trp 1	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 5	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	CCG Pro 10	AGG Arg	TGG Trp	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 15	4.7.
GGC Gly	CCT	GGA Gly	CCG	GCC Ala 20	Gly	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 25	Asn	CGG Arg	TCC Ser	C ATO	TTC Phe 30	CTC Leu	95
AAG Lys	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GAA Glu 35	GGG Gly	GTA Val	CGT <b>A</b> rg	CTA Leu	TCG Ser 40	Val	CGG Arg	TCG	GTC Val	CGA Arg 45	Lys	GCG Ala	143
TCT Ser	GGA Gly	TGC Cys 50	CTA Leu	GTG Val	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 55	GTA Val	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	TCC Ser 60	Gln	CTA Leu	GGC Gly	191
GTG Val	AAA Lys 65	GCG Ala	CTA Leu	TAG *	GAT Asp	AGG Arg 70	CTT Leu	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr 75	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	239
CCA Pro 80	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	KTC Xaa	TTT Phe 85	GGA Gly	CAC His	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	CAG Gln 90	GTT Val	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	ACC Thr	GGT Gly 95	287
GTG Val	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	CCG Pro 100	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	TCA Ser	GTC Val 105	GTT Val	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	AGA Arg	CGG Arg 110	TCT Ser	335
CCT Pro	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	GCA Ala 115	ACG Thr	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	CAC His	GTA Val 120	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	CAA Gln 125	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	383
CGG Arg	GAC Asp	AGC Ser 130	TAT Tyr	GCG Ala	GGT Gly	TGA *	CAA Gln 135	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 140	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	431
CTG Leu	ATT Ile 145	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	AGT Ser 150	TCC Ser	TCT Ser						GGC Gly		479
CAC His 160	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 165	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	TGC Cys	ATG Met 170	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 175	527
TCC Ser	TTC Phe	GGG Gly	TGA *	CCC Pro 180	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	CCT Pro 185	TCC Ser	CTT Leu	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	ATG Met 190	AGT Ser	575
GTG Val	GTC Val	GAC Asp	ACA Thr 195	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	ATG Met	Ala	TGG Trp 200	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	GTT Val 205	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	623

			Gly												AAT Asn	671
															TAC	719
															TGC Cys 255	767
														CGG Arg 270		815
														ATT Ile		863
														GGT Gly		911
Pro														CTC Leu		959
														TTT Phe		1007
														ATC Ile 350		1055
														GTC Val		1103
														CTG Leu		1151
GCC Ala	TTC Phe 385	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GTA Val 390	GTG Val	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	CAG Gln 395	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	ATG Met	TTC Phe	1199
														TCG Ser		1247
														GAT Asp 430		1295
GGA	AAA	ATG	CAT	TGG	GCC	ccc	ccc	TTG	TGT	TCC	GGY	CTG	GTG	TGG	CGG	1343

Gly	. TAs	Met	His 435		Ala	. Pro	Pro	Leu 440		Ser	· Xaa	Leu	Val	_	Arg	
GAC Asp	GGT Gly	CAT His 450	Arg	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTG Val 455	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	CTC	CCC Pro	CCG Pro 460	Val	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	1391
CGG Arg	GAG Glu 465	GTT Val	CTC Leu	GGC	ACG Thr	GTG Val 470	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATG Met	TGT Cys	CAG Gln 475	TGG Trp	GGT Gly	TCT	GCC Ala	1439
TAC Tyr 480	TGG Trp	ATT	TGG Trp	AGA Arg	TTT Phe 485	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GTT Val	GCA Ala 490	TTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	CTA Leu 495	1487
						ACT Thr									CCT Pro	1535
						AAT Asn										1583
GTC Val	GTT Val	GAC Asp 530	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 535	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	TCC Ser	TGC Cys	GTC Val 540	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	1631
TGG Trp	GAG Glu 545	ACG Thr	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	CCT Pro	GGG Gly 550	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	GGT Gly 555	GTC Val	GGT Gly	ACT Thr	CGG Arg	1679
ATG Met 560	ACG Thr	AAG Lys	CAC His	CTC Leu	GAG Glu 565	GCC Ala	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp 570	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	GTG Val	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 575	1727
AAG Lys	GTG Val	ACA Thr	ACG Thr	CCC Pro 580	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CCC Pro 585	TA8 YYY	TAC Tyr	ATA Ile	GGT Gly	CAG Gln 590	CAC His	1775
GGT Gly	GTG Val	GGA Gly	ACC Thr 595	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GCT Ala	GTC Val 600	CGT Arg	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 605	AGT Ser	TAC Tyr	1823
CTA Leu	GTG Val	ACT Thr 610	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GGG Gly	Gly	TAT Tyr 615	TGG Trp	CAT His	GCG Ala	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 620	TGC Cys	CCG Pro	TGC Cys	1871
GAC Asp	TTT Phe 625	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CGA Arg	GTG Val	CTC Leu 630	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 635	GGT Gly	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	GTG Val	1919
AAT Asn 640	GCA Ala	TGT Cys	CTA Leu	Ala	GGG Gly 645	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	His	CCG Pro 650	TTC Phe	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	Trp	GCT Ala 655	1967
CCC Pro	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	GTG Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CCG Pro	AAG Lys	2015

6	60	665	670
ACC TCC GGA GTG G Thr Ser Gly Val A 675	AT GTG TGT CC sp Val Cys Pro	T GGG TTT GCT T O Gly Phe Ala PI 680	TC GAT TTC CCT GGT 2063 ne Asp Phe Pro Gly 685
GAT CAC AAC GGC T Asp His Asn Gly P 690	TC ATC CAT GT he Ile His Val 699	l Lys Gly Asn Ar	GA CAG CAG GTT TAC 2111 rg Gln Gln Val Tyr 700
AGT GGT CAG CGA AG Ser Gly Gln Arg An 705	GG TCT TCG CCC rg Ser Ser Pro 710	G GCT TGG TTG CT Ala Trp Leu Le 71	T ACT GAC ATG GTC 2159 Thr Asp Met Val
CTG GCC CTG TTG GT Leu Ala Leu Leu Va 720	TG GTG ATG AAG al Val Met Lys 725	TTG GCT GAG GC Leu Ala Glu Al 730	T AGA GTT GTC CCC 2207 a Arg Val Val Pro 735
CTG TTT ATG CTG GO Leu Phe Met Leu Al 74	a Met Trp Trp	TGG TTG AAT GG Trp Leu Asn Gl 745	A GCA TCT GCT GCC 2255 y Ala Ser Ala Ala 750
ACT ATT GTC ATC AT Thr Ile Val Ile Il 755	A CAC CCT ACT e His Pro Thr	GTC ACG AAG TCC Val Thr Lys Sec 760	C ACT GAA AGT GTT 2303 r Thr Glu Ser Val 765
CCA TTG TGG ACT CC Pro Leu Trp Thr Pr 770	G CCC ACT GTT O Pro Thr Val 775	CCA ACT CCA TCT Pro Thr Pro Ser	T TGC CCG AAT TCT 2351 Cys Pro Asn Ser 780
ACC ACC GGA GTC GC Thr Thr Gly Val Ala 785	G GAC TCT ACC a Asp Ser Thr 790	TAC AAT GCT GGT Tyr Asn Ala Gly 795	Cys Tyr Met Val
GCA GGC CTG GCG GCC Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala 800	C GGG GCT CAG a Gly Ala Gln 805	GCG GTC TGG GGT Ala Val Trp Gly 810	GCT GCC AAT GAT 2447 Ala Ala Asn Asp 815
GGT GCT CAG GCC GTC Gly Ala Gln Ala Val 820	r var GIA GIA	ATC TGG CCC GCG Ile Trp Pro Ala 825	TGG CTC AAG CTG 2495 Trp Leu Lys Leu 830
CGA AGC TTC GCT GCC Arg Ser Phe Ala Ala 835	Gly Leu Ala	TGG TTG TCA AAT Trp Leu Ser Asn 840	GTT GGG GCT TAC 2543 Val Gly Ala Tyr 845
TTG CCG GTC GTC GAG Leu Pro Val Val Glu 850	GCC GCV CTG Ala Xaa Leu 855	GCT CCC GAG CTG Ala Pro Glu Leu	GTG TGC ACC CCG 2591 Val Cys Thr Pro 860
GTG GTC GGC TGG GCA Val Val Gly Trp Ala 865	GCC CAG GAG GAI GAI GAI GAI GAI GAI GAI GAI G	TGG TGG TTC ACT Trp Trp Phe Thr 875	GGT TGT CTG GGT 2639 Gly Cys Leu Gly
GTG ATG TGT GTC GTG Val Met Cys Val Val 880	GCG TAC CTG A Ala Tyr Leu A 885	AAT GTC CTG GGC Asn Val Leu Gly 890	TCT GTR AGG GCT 2687 Ser Xaa Arg Ala 895

GCC Ala	C GTC	G CT Le	T GTG	G GCC L Ala 900	a Met	G CAC His	TTO Phe	C GCA	A AGG A Arg 905	g Gly	r GC: / Ala	r CTC a Leu	G CCC	G CTO Let 910	G GTA L Val	2735
TTG	GTC Val	GT.	A GCT l Ala 915	a Ala	GGG Gly	GTR Xaa	ACC	2 CGC Arg 920	, Glu	G CGG	G CAC	C AGO S Ser	GTC Val 925	Leu	GGG Gly	2783
CTT Leu	GAG Glu	GT( Va: 936	l Cya	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 935	Gly	GGA Gly	Asp	TGG Trp	G CCR Xaa 940	qaA .	GCC Ala	AGT	2831
TGG Trp	TCT Ser 945	Tr	G GGT	'TTA	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 950	GTG Val	GTG Val	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 955	Leu	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGG	2879
GGT Gly 960	CTG Leu	ATC Met	ACC Thr	CAC His	GGT Gly 965	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	AGA Arg 970	YTG Xaa	ACT Thr	TGG Trp	TAY Xaa	GCC Ala 975	2927
AGG Arg	TGG Trp	GCC	GTC Val	AAT Asn 980	TAY Xaa	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	GTT Val	CGY Xaa 985	CGG Arg	TGG Trp	GTG Val	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 990	TCA Ser	2975
CCG Pro	GTT Val	GGA Gly	GCY Xaa 995	TTT Phe	GGY Xaa	CGT Arg	TGG Trp	MGG Xaa 1000	Xaa	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	GCY Xaa 100	Trp	TTR Xaa	3023
GTK Xaa	GTG Val	GCT Ala 101	TGG Trp 0	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 1015	Thr	GTT Val	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	GTY Xaa 1020	Ser	GTC Val	ATC Ile	3071
Pne	ATA Ile 1029	Leu	TGT Cys	TTG Leu	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 1030	Leu	GAT Asp	GTC Val	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 1035	Phe	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GAR Xaa	3119
GTA Val 1040	rea	TTG Leu	GTT Val	AAC Asn	TCA Ser 1045	Pro	AAT Asn	CTC Leu	GCG Ala	CGC Arg 1050	Leu	GCG Ala	CGR Xaa	Val	CTG Leu 1055	3167
GAC Asp	TCC Ser	TTA Leu	GCT Ala	CTH Xaa 1060	Ата	GAG (	GAG Glu	CGG <b>A</b> rg	CTG Leu 1065	Ala	TGC Cys	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	CTG Leu 1070	Val	3215
GGC (	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CGC Arg 1075	Lys	CGG Arg	GGC (	Val	CTC Leu 1080	Leu	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	His :	GCY Xaa 1085	GGT (	CAC His	3263
ACT :	ser	AGG Arg 1090	Arg	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	Ala A	CGC ( Arg :	TTG Leu	CGA Arg	GAG '	Trp :	GGY : Xaa : 1100	TTT (	GCG ( Ala )	CTY Kaa	3311
GAG ( Glu 2	CCK Kaa 1105	GTT Val	AGY Xaa	ATA :	Thr	AAG ( Lys (	GAA ( Glu i	GAT ' Asp :	TGY ( Xaa )	Xaa :	ATT ( Ile )	GTT (	CGG ( Arg 1	GAC :	ICT Ser	3359
GCT (	CGT (	GTG	TTG	GGC 1	TGT (	GGA (	CAA :	TTG (	GTC (	CAT (	GGG 2	AAA (	CCA (	GTG (	STC	3407

Ala 112		Val	. Leu	Gly	Сув 112		Gln	Leu	Val	His 113	_	Lys	Pro	Val	Val 1135	
					Glu				GGC Gly 114	Сув					Phe	3455
				Gly					GCT Ala 0					His		3503
			Xaa					Val	AAG Lys				Thr			3551
		Ser					Asn		GTG Val			Gly				3599
	Arg					Cys			GGA Gly		Val					3647
					Xaa				GGG Gly 1225	Xaa					Xaa	3695
GCT Ala	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	TGG Trp	TGG Trp 1235	Xaa	GCG Ala	AGY Xaa	GAC Asp	GAC Asp 124	GTC Val	ACG Thr	GTY Xaa	TAC Tyr	CCG Pro 1245	Leu	CCW Xaa	3743
AAT Asn	GGY Xaa	GCT Ala 1250	Ser	TGC	CTY Xaa	CAR Xaa	GCW Xaa 1255	Xaa	AAG Lya	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	CCA Pro 1260	Thr	GGG Gly	GTG Val	3791
TGG Trp	GTG Val 1265	Ile	CGG Arg	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	GGA Gly 1270	Ala	CTT Leu	TGC Cys	CAT His	GGA Gly 1275	Thr	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	3839
GTG Val 1280	Val	GAT Asp	Leu	GAT Asp	Met	Pro	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	TTG Leu	TCA Ser 1290	Asp	TTT Phe	CGC Arg	GGG Gly	TCT Ser 1295	3887
TCT Ser	GGA Gly	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	ATC Ile 1300	TTG Leu	TGC Cys	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GGT Gly 1305	His	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GGC Gly	ATG Met 1310	CTG Leu	3935
ATT Ile	TCG Ser	GTG Val	CTT Leu 1315	His .	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	Ser	AGG Arg 1320	Val	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	Val	CGG Arg 1325	Tyr	ACC Thr	3983
AAA Lya	Pro	TGG Trp 1330	Glu	ACT (	CTC Leu	Pro	CGG Arg 1335	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	Ala	CGA Arg 1340	TCG Ser	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	4031
CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GTG Val	CCA Pro	GGA Z	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	4079

1345	1350	1355
Pro Thr Gly Ala Gly Ly		CCG AAT GAG TAC GTC AAG Pro Asn Glu Tyr Val Lys 1370 1375
		TCC ATT GCC ACA GTG AGG 4175 Ser Ile Ala Thr Val Arg 5 1390
		GGC AAA CAT CCG TCG GTG 4223 Gly Lys His Pro Ser Val 1405
		AGG ACT ACT GAC TCA TCT 4271 Arg Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser 1420
		GCC AAT CCC AGG AAA TAC 4319 Ala Asn Pro Arg Lys Tyr 1435
Leu Arg Gly Asn Asp Va		GAG TTG CAC GTC ACC GAC 4367 Glu Leu His Val Thr Asp 1450 1455
		AGG TTA CTC GCT CGC GAG 4415 Arg Leu Leu Ala Arg Glu 5 1470
		GCG ACC CCA CCG GTC TCT 4463 Ala Thr Pro Pro Val Ser 1485
		GAG ATG TTG GGC AGT GAG 4511 Glu Met Leu Gly Ser Glu 1500
		CCA CTG AGT AGG TAT GCT 4559 Pro Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ala 1515
Thr Gly Arg His Leu Le		AAG GTA GAR TGC ACT AGG 4607 Lys Val Xaa Cys Thr Arg 1530 1535
		AAC ACC GTT GTG TAC TTC 4655 Asn Thr Val Val Tyr Phe 5 1550
		GAC GTG TGC GTT TGC GCC 4703 Asp Val Cys Val Cys Ala 1565
		AAT TTT GAC ACC GTA ACA 4751 Asn Phe Asp Thr Val Thr 1580

GAC TGT GGT TTA ATG GTT GAG GAG GTA GTG GAA GTG ACC CTG GA Asp Cys Gly Leu Met Val Glu Glu Val Val Glu Val Thr Leu As 1585 1590 1595	C CCG 4799 p Pro
ACC ATC ACT ATC GGT GTG AAG ACC GTC CCG GCC CCT GCC GAA CT Thr Ile Thr Ile Gly Val Lys Thr Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Glu Le 1600 1605 1610	1615
GCT CAG AGG CGT GGT AGG TGT GGC CGT GGG AAA GCG GGC ACT TA Ala Gln Arg Arg Gly Arg Cys Gly Arg Gly Lys Ala Gly Thr Ty 1620 1625 16	C TAT 4895 T Tyr 30
CAG GCA TTG ATG TCT TCG GCG CCG GCG GGA ACS GTT CGG TCT GG Gln Ala Leu Met Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala Gly Xaa Val Arg Ser Gl 1635 1640 1645	G GCT 4943 Y Ala
CTC TGG GCA GCT GTT GAG GCT GGH GTC TCG TGG TAT GGC CTA GA Leu Trp Ala Ala Val Glu Ala Xaa Val Ser Trp Tyr Gly Leu Gl 1650 1655 1660	AG CCC 4991 Lu Pro
GAT GCT ATT GGA GAC CTG CTT AGG GCC TAC GAC TCG TGT CCT TAASP Ala Ile Gly Asp Leu Leu Arg Ala Tyr Asp Ser Cys Pro Ty 1665	AT ACT 5039
GCT GCC ATC AGT GCG TCC ATC GGA GAG GCC ATT GCC TTT TTT ACA Ala Ala Ile Ser Ala Ser Ile Gly Glu Ala Ile Ala Phe Phe The 1680 1685 1690	CT GGY 5087 nr Xaa 1695
CTA GTG CCA ATG AGG AAT TAT CCT CAG GTG GTT TGG GCC AAG CL Leu Val Pro Met Arg Asn Tyr Pro Gln Val Val Trp Ala Lys G 1700 1705	AG AAG 5135 ln Lys 710
GGR CAC AAC TGG CCA CTC TTG GTG GGT GTG CAG AGG CAC ATG TG Xaa His Asn Trp Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Val Gln Arg His Met C 1715 1720 1725	GT GAG 5183 YB Glu
GAC GCG GGC TGT GGT CCK CCC GCT AAT GGT CCC GAA TGG AGC GABP Ala Gly Cys Gly Xaa Pro Ala Asn Gly Pro Glu Trp Ser G	GC ATC 5231 ly Ile
AGG GGA AAA GGG CCT GTT CCC CTG TTG TGC CGA TGG GGT GGT G Arg Gly Lys Gly Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Cys Arg Trp Gly Gly A 1745 1750 1755	AC TTG 5279 ap Leu
CCT GAG TCG GTG GCT CCG CAT CAC TGG GTT GAT GAC CTA CAG G Pro Glu Ser Val Ala Pro His His Trp Val Asp Asp Leu Gln A 1760 1765 1770	CC CGG 5327 lla Arg 1775
CTC GGT GTG GCC GAG GGT TAC ACT CCC TGC ATT GCT GGA CCG G Leu Gly Val Ala Glu Gly Tyr Thr Pro Cys Ile Ala Gly Pro V 1780 1785	FTG CTT 5375 Val Leu 1790
TTG GTC GGT TTG GCG ATG GCG GGG GGG GCT ATC CTG GCA CAC T Leu Val Gly Leu Ala Met Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala His T 1795 1800 1805	TGG ACG 5423 Trp Thr
GGG TCT CTG GTT GTA GTG ACC AGT TGG GTT GTC AAT GGG AAC	GGT AAC 5471

	. Val Val Thr Ser		Gly Asn Gly Asn
1810	1815		1820
	A AGC GCC TCT AGG A Ser Ala Ser Arg 1830		Ser Gly Pro Tyr
	A GAT GGT GGT GAA Asp Gly Gly Glu		
	GTG ACC ACC CTT (Val Thr Leu (1860		
	CTG GCT TAT GTG A Leu Ala Tyr Val 1 5		
	GCG AGT GCT GCG 1 Ala Ser Ala Ala 1 1895	Trp Gln Ala Trp	
	CCA GCA TCA CAC T Pro Ala Ser His 8 1910		
GAY GCT GCG TTC Xaa Ala Ala Phe 1920	ACT TCA GCT TGG ( Thr Ser Ala Trp A 1925	GAT AGC GTG TTC Asp Ser Val Phe	ACT CAC GGC CGT 5807 Thr His Gly Arg 1935
TCC TTG CTT GTT Ser Leu Leu Val	GGG TTC ACA GCT C Gly Phe Thr Ala A 1940	GCT TAC GGC GCT Ala Tyr Gly Ala . 1945	CGG CGG AAC CCA 5855 Arg Arg Asn Pro 1950
CCG CTG GGC GTC Pro Leu Gly Val 1959	GGA GCC TCT TTC 7 Gly Ala Ser Phe I 5	TTG CTG GGC ATG Leu Leu Gly Met 1960	ICA TCG AGC CAC 5903 Ser Ser Ser His 1965
	AGA CTT GCT GCT G Arg Leu Ala Ala A 1975	Ala Leu Leu Leu	
ACC GTC CTA GGC Thr Val Léu Gly 1985	ACG CCT GCT ACT C Thr Pro Ala Thr G 1990	GGG CTT GCT ATG ( Gly Leu Ala Met ; 1995	GCG GGT GCC TAC 5999 Ala Gly Ala Tyr
	AGC GTT ACC GCT A Ser Val Thr Ala A 2005		
	TGG GAG GGG GCR G Trp Glu Gly Xaa X 2020		
GAY CTC CTG GCK Xaa Leu Leu Xaa	GGG AAG TTA CAA G	GCK AGY GAY GCT : Kaa Xaa Xaa Ala :	TGG TGC CTR GTC 6143

2	2035	2040	2045
AGY TGC YTG C Xaa Cys Xaa A 2050	Ala Ser Pro Gly A	CT TCG GTG GCY GGT la Ser Val Xaa Gly 055	GTG GCD CTV GGY 6191 Val Xaa Xaa Xaa 2060
CTD YTG CTV T Xaa Xaa Xaa T 2065	TGG TCT GTC AAR A Trp Ser Val Xaa L 2070	AG GGT GTG GGW CAR ys Gly Val Xaa Xaa 207	Xaa Trp Val Asn
AGA YTG TTG A Arg Xaa Leu 7 2080	ACG ATG ATG CCA C Thr Met Met Pro A 2085	GC AGT TCG GTG ATG rg Ser Ser Val Met 2090	CCT GAC GAT TTC 6287 Pro Asp Asp Phe 2095
TTC CTC AAA C	GAT GAG TTC GTC A Asp Glu Phe Val T 2100	CC AAG GTG TCT ACT hr Lys Val Ser Thr 2105	GTC CTG CGA AAG 6335 Val Leu Arg Lys 2110
Leu Ser Leu S		TG ACT CTT GTG GAC let Thr Leu Val Asp 2120	
	Xaa Pro Ala Ser G	AG ATT GTT TGG GAC In Ile Val Trp Asp 135	
		TG TAC AAT AAA CTY Leu Tyr Asn Lys Xaa 215	Met Phe Ala Leu
		ATC GGT TGC AGT ACC le Gly Cys Ser Thr 2170	
		TTG GAA ACA AGG TGT Leu Glu Thr Arg Cys 2185	
Val Ile Thr		GAT GGT ATA TTG CAC Asp Gly Ile Leu His 2200	
	Leu Cys Arg His T	TAC TAC AAG AGG ACA Tyr Tyr Lys Arg Thr 2215	
		GCA GTC CCC CTT GTG Ala Val Pro Leu Val 223	Pro Thr Gly Gly
		GGG ACT TCT GAC TGG Gly Thr Ser Asp Trp 2250	
		GTG CAC GCC ACC AG Wal His Ala Thr Se 2265	

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AAA GCT GCT GAC Lys Ala Ala Asp 227	Val Arg Arg A			<del>-</del>
GGT GGC GTA CCT Gly Gly Val Pro 2290	Cys Ser Trp S			
GTT TAC AGG CTA Val Tyr Arg Leu 2305				
TTG CCC TGT GAC Leu Pro Cys Asp 2320			Pro Pro Val S	
AGT GTT GCC GGT Ser Val Ala Gly			Glu Arg Asp I	
GAA ACC AAG GCT Glu Thr Lys Ala 235	Ala Ala Ile G			
CCT TCA CCG GAG Pro Ser Pro Glu 2370	Ala Ala Gln A			
GCC GTG TCC CTG Ala Val Ser Leu 2385				
TCA TGC CGG GAT Ser Cys Arg Asp 2400			Ile Pro Glu I	
GTG ACA GAG GTA Val Thr Glu Val			Asp Val Glu A	
AAG CTG CGG GCT Lys Leu Arg Ala 243	Ala Asp Leu T		_	
ATG GCT CTC GCC Met Ala Leu Ala 2450	Arg Ala Glu S			
ATG CCT TCG CTC Met Pro Ser Leu 2465				
CCT TGC TCC TCC Pro Cys Ser Ser 2480			Glu Ser Asp I	
ACT GTC GTC GAG	GCT GGC TTA C	CCC TTG GAG TTC	GTG AAC TCC	AC ACC 7535

Thr	Val	Val	Glu	Ala 250	-	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu 250		Val	Asn	Ser	Asn 251		
GGG	CCG	TCT	CCG	GCT	CGG	AGG	ATT	GTC	AGA	ATC	CGA	CAG	GCT	TGC	TGT	7583
Gly	Pro	Ser	Pro 251		Arg	Arg	Ile	Val 252		Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala 252	_	Сув	
TGT	GAC	AGA	TCC	ACA	ATG	AAG	GCC	ATG	CCG	TTG	TCG	TTC	ACT	GTC	GGG	7631
сув	Asp	Arg 253		Thr	Met	Lys	Ala 253		Pro	Leu	Ser	Phe 254		Val	Gly	
GAG	TGC	CTC	TTC	GTT	ACT	CGC	TAT	GAC	CCG	GAC	GGT	CAC	CAA	CTG	TTT	7679
Glu	Cys 254		Phe	Val	Thr	Arg 255	-	Asp	Pro	Aap	Gly 255		Gln	Leu	Phe	
GAC	GAG	CGA	GGT	CCG	ATA	GAG	GTA	TCT	ACT	CCT	ATA	TGT	GAA	GTG	ATT	<b>77</b> 27
qaA	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ile	Сув	Glu	Val	Ile	
256	0				2565	5				257	0				2575	
GGG	GAC	ATC	AGG	CTT	CAG	TGT	GAC	CAA	ATT	GAG	GAA	ACT	CCA	ACA	тст	7775
	Asp															,,,,
				258	0				2589	5				259	0	
ሞልሮ	TCT	<b>ጥ</b> ልሮ	ልጥሮ	TCC	тса	GGG	GCG	ccc	ידיני	GGT	y Can	ccc	ncn.	a cm	CTC	7000
	Ser															7823
-		•	259	_		-		2600		•			260			
CCC	CAA	000	እጥር	3.00	000	COM	እጥአ	CCC	3.00	C D ITT	CTT C	3.00	mom	<b>616</b>	1.00	2021
	Gln															7871
		2610					2619					2620	_			
N.C.C	AAA	CTT	ጥጽጥ	CTT	n orr	CAC	ССТ	CAT	ccc	ccc	COT	CRC	000	000	G3.G	
	Lys															7919
	2625		-			2630		•	_		2635					
AAG	GTT	ACA	מייכ	ጥርር	AGG	GGT	CAT	<b>A</b> GG	AAG	ጥልጥ	GAC	אממ	CAT	ሞአጥ	CAC	7067
	Val															7967
2640				•	2645		-	_	-	2650	-	•		-2-	2655	
CCT	GTC	CTTT	GNC	ССТ	GTC	CTT C	תממ	AAC	CCN	ccc	ccc	3.00	220	mem.	G B ITT	
	Val															8015
				2660			-	-	2665					2670		
ccc	тес	ACC.	ጥስጥ	TCC	CNC	CCT	አጥአ	CCT	***	CTT	3.00	666	001	227	222	
	TGG Trp															8063
1			2675					2680			9	9	2685		n.a	
	GGA															8111
WIG	Gly	2690		ser	гур	Val	2695		ser	inr	ren	2700		GIY	Trp	
	CAC															8159
Pro	His		Glu	Glu	Met			Lys	Ile	Ala		-	Gln	Glu	Val	
	2709	•				2710	,				2715	•				
CCT	TTC	ACT	TTT	GTG	ACC	AAG	CGA	GAG	GTT	TTC	TTC	TCC	AAA	ACT	ACC	8207
	Phe															

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2720	2725	2730	2735
	Phe Ile Val Phe P	CA CCT TTG GAC TTC AGG ro Pro Leu Asp Phe Arg 745 275	Ile
		GC ATC GTT GCA AAG TCA ly Ile Val Ala Lys Ser 2765	
		CG CCC AAT CAG AGG GTC hr Pro Asn Gln Arg Val 2780	
		TG CAT CCC GCT GCG ATC eu His Pro Ala Ala Ile 2795	
		TT GAT GAG CAC GAC ATG le Asp Glu His Asp Met 2810	
GTG GAG GCT TCG GTG Val Glu Ala Ser Val 2820	Phe Ala Ala Ala Se	GT GAC AAC CCC TCA ATG er Asp Asn Pro Ser Met 325 2830	Val
		GC CCT ATG GTT TCC CCA Ly Pro Met Val Ser Pro 2845	
GGG GTT CCC TTG GGG Gly Val Pro Leu Gly 2850	TAC CGC CAG TGT AG Tyr Arg Gln Cys Ar 2855	GG TCG TCG GGC GTG TTA rg Ser Ser Gly Val Leu 2860	ACA 8591 Thr
ACT AGC TCG GCG AAC Thr Ser Ser Ala Asn 2865	AGC ATC ACT TGT TA Ser Ile Thr Cys Ty 2870	AC ATT AAG GTC AGC GCG Yr Ile Lys Val Ser Ala 2875	GCC 8639 <b>A</b> la
Cys Arg Arg Val Gly		CA TTC TTT ATA GCT GGA er Phe Phe Ile Ala Gly 2890	
GAT TGC TTG ATC ATC Asp Cys Leu Ile Ile 2900	Tyr Glu Asn Asp Gl	A ACT GAT CCC TGC CCT  y Thr Asp Pro Cys Pro  2910	GCT 8735 Ala
CTT AAG GCT GCC CTG Leu Lys Ala Ala Leu 2915	GCC AAC TAT GGA TA Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ty 2920	C AGG TGT GAA CCA ACA : T Arg Cys Glu Pro Thr : 2925	AAG 8783 Lys
CAT GCT TCA CTG GAC His Ala Ser Leu Asp 2930	ACA GCT GAG TGT TG Thr Ala Glu Cys Cy 2935	C TCG GCC TAC TTG GCT ( S Ser Ala Tyr Leu Ala ( 2940	GAG 8831 Glu
TGC GTA GCT GGG GGT Cys Val Ala Gly Gly 2945	GCC AAG CGC TGG TG Ala Lys Arg Trp Tr 2950	G TTG AGC ACG GAC ATG p Leu Ser Thr Asp Met 2955	AGG 8879 Arg

AAG CCG CTC GCA Lys Pro Leu Ala 2960	AGG GCG TCT TCC Arg Ala Ser Ser 2965	GAA TAT TCG GAC Glu Tyr Ser Asp 2970	Pro Ile Gly S	GT 8927 Ser 1975
		CCC CGG CAT CCA Pro Arg His Pro 2985		
	His Val Leu Ile	ATG GCT TAC AGG Met Ala Tyr Arg 3000		
		GTT CAG GGA AAT Val Gln Gly Asn		
		TTG GTC TCT CTA Leu Val Ser Leu 3039	His Gly Pro T	
		ACG AAG ACT AGG Thr Lys Thr Arg 3050	Met Glu Ala G	
		AAA TCC CTA GCC Lys Ser Leu Ala 3065		
	Val Arg Thr Arg	CTC CTG AGG GGA Leu Leu Arg Gly 3080		
		TGG CAY CCA GGK Trp Xaa Pro Xaa 5		
		GGT TTT CAG CTG Gly Phe Gln Leu 311	Ala Thr Pro T	
		TCG ATC AAG AGT Ser Ile Lys Ser 3130	Arg Pro Pro T	
		CTC TCG TTG CTG Leu Ser Leu Leu 3145		
	AGG CAG TAG GAC Arg Gln * Asp	CTT CGG GTC GGG Leu Arg Val Gly 3160	GG	9493

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:386:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 67 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:386:

Trp Glu Ser Gly Ala Pro Asp Leu Pro Pro Arg Trp Gly Glu Arg Gly
1 5 10 15

Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Trp Lys Ala Arg Asn Arg Ser Ile Phe Leu Lys
20 25 30

Val Glu Glu Gly Val Arg Leu Ser Val Arg Ser Val Arg Lys Ala Ser
35 40 45

Gly Cys Leu Val Leu Gly Phe Val Gly Gly Lys Ser Gln Leu Gly Val
50 60

Lys Ala Leu 65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:387:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 2972 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:387:

Asp Arg Leu Ile Pro Val Thr Ala Ala Pro Glu Pro Ala Pro Arg Xaa 1 5 10 15

Phe Gly His Gly Pro Gln Val Gly Gly Thr Gly Val Asn Asn Pro Pro 20 25 30

Thr Glu Ala Ser Val Val Lys Arg Arg Arg Ser Pro Glu Ile Ala Thr 35 40 45

Thr Pro His Val Arg Glu Arg Arg Gln Asn Leu Arg Asp Ser Tyr Ala 50 55 60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:388:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:388:

Gln Ser Gln Trp Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Leu Ile Thr Cys Pro Ala Ser 1 5 10 15

Ser Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:389:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:389:

Asp Trp Pro Lys Gly Ser His Gly Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Gln Arg Cys

1 10 15

Met Arg Gln Gly Glu Lys Ser Phe Gly 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:390:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 2973 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:390:

Pro Leu Val Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Arg Ser Met Ser Val Val Asp Thr 1 5 10 15

Phe Thr Met Ala Trp Leu Trp Leu Leu Val Cys Phe Pro Leu Ala Gly
20 25 30

Gly Val Leu Phe Asn Ser Arg His Gln Cys Phe Asn Gly Asp His Tyr 35 40 45

Val	Leu 50	Ser	Asn	Сув	Сув	Ser 55	Arg	Asp	Glu	Val	Tyr 60	Phe	Сув	Phe	Gly
Asp 65	Gly	Сув	Leu	Val.	Ala 70	Tyr	Gly	Сув	Thr	Val 75	Сув	Thr	Gln	Ser	8 0
Trp	ГÀв	Leu	Tyr	Arg 85	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Thr 90	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser	Glu 95	Pro
Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu 100	Gly	Arg	Phe	Gly	Ser 105	Val	Ile	Gly	Pro	Val 110	Ser	Ala
Ser	Ala	Tyr 115	Thr	Ala	Gly	Val	Leu 120	Gly	Leu	Gly	Glu	Pro 125	Тут	Ser	Leu
Ala	Phe 130	Leu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu 135	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ser 140	Arg	Ile	Pro	Asn
Val 145	Thr	Сув	Val	Lys	Ala 150	Сув	Asp	Leu	Glu	Phe 155	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Leu 160
Ser	Ile	Asp	Phe	Asp 165	Trp	Ala	Phe	Thr	Lys 170	Ile	Leu	Gln	Leu	Pro 175	Ala
ГÀв	Leu	Trp	Arg 180	Gly	Leu	Thr	Xaa	Xaa 185	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu 190	Leu	Val
Ile	Leu	Met 195	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu	Gln 200	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala 205	Phe	Leu	Leu
Leu	Leu 210	Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala 215	Gln	Arg	Gly	Met	Phe 220	Asp	Asn	Сув	Val
Сув 225	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gly 230	Lys	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 235	Val	Thr	Pro	Leu	Tyr 240
Arg	Gly	Asn	Gly	Thr 245	Val	Val	Сув	Asp	Cys 250	Asp	Phe	Gly	Lys	Met 255	His
Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro 260	Leu	Cys	Ser	Xaa	Leu 265	Val	Trp	Arg	qeA	Gly 270	His	Arg
Arg	Gly	Thr 275		Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro 280	Pro	Val	СЛв	Pro	Arg 285	Glu	Val	Leu
Gly	Thr 290		Thr	Val	Met	Сув 295		Trp	Gly	Ser	Ala 300	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Trp
<b>Arg</b> 305		Gly	Asp	Trp	Val 310		Leu	Tyr	Asp	Glu 315	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala 320
Leu	Сув	Thr	Phe	Phe 325		Gly	His	Gly	Pro 330		Pro	Lys	Asp	Leu 335	Ser
Val	Leu	Asn	9ro 340		Gly	Ala	Pro	Сув 345		Ser	Сув	Val	Val 350	Asp	Gln

Arg	Pro	355		з Сув	Gly	Ser	360 360		l Arg	g Asi	о Сув	36!		u Th:	r Gly
Gly	Pro 370	Gly	/ Phe	e Asp	Glu	Сув 375		val	l Gly	y Thi	380		Th	r Lyı	s His
Leu 385	Glu	Ala	val	. Leu	Val 390		Gly	Gly	v Val	395		Lys	₹ Va:	l Thi	Thr 400
Pro	Lys	Gly	Glu	Arg 405		Lys	. Тут	lle	Gly 410		His	Gly	/ Val	415	7 Thr
Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Ala 420		Arg	Ser	Leu	Asn 425		e Ser	Tyr	Leu	Va]		Glu
Val	Gly	Gly 435		Trp	His	Ala	Leu 440	Lys	Сув	Pro	Сув	Asp 445		· Val	Pro
Arg	Val 450	Leu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile 455	Pro	Gly	Arg	Pro	Val 460	Asn	Ala	Cys	Leu
Ala 465	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	His 470	Pro	Phe	Ala	Ser	Trp 475	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Phe 480
Tyr	Ala	Pro	Val	Phe 485	Thr	Lys	Сув	Asn	Trp 490	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Gly 495	Val
qaA	Val	Сув	Pro 500	Gly	Phe	Ala	Phe	<b>А</b> вр 505	Phe	Pro	Gly	Asp	His 510	Asn	Gly
Phe	Ile	His 515	Val	Lys	Gly	Asn	<b>A</b> rg 520	Gln	Gln	Val	Tyr	Ser 525	Gly	Gln	Arg
Arg	Ser 530	Ser	Pro	Ala	Trp	Leu 535	Leu	Thr	Asp	Met	Val 540	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu
Val 545	Val	Met	Lys	Leu	Ala 550	Glu	Ala	Arg	Val	Val 555	Pro	Leu	Phe	Met	Leu 560
Ala	Met	Trp	Trp	Trp 565	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Ser 570	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Val 575	Ile
Ile	His	Pro	Thr 580	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser	Thr 585	Glu	Ser	Val	Pro	Leu 590	Trp	Thr
Pro	Pro	Thr 595	Val	Pro	Thr		Ser 600	Сув	Pro	Asn	Ser	Thr 605	Thr	Gly	Val
Ala .	Asp 610	Ser	Thr	Тут		Ala 615	Gly	Сув	Тух	Met	Val 620	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala
Ala ( 525	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ala	Val 630	Trp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Asn 635	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ala 640
/al '	Val	Gly	Gly	Ile 645	Trp	Pro :	Ala		Leu 650	Lys	Leu	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ala

Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala 660	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Val 665	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro 670		Val
Glu	Ala	Xaa 675	Leu	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu 680	Val	Сув	Thr	Pro	Val 685	Val	Gly	Trp
Ala	<b>Ala</b> 690	Gln	Glu	Trp	Trp	Phe 695	Thr	Gly	Cys	Leu	Gly 700	Val	Met	Сув	Val
Val 705	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Val 710	Leu	Gly	Ser	Xaa	Arg 715	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu	Val 720
Ala	Met	His	Phe	Ala 725	Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro 730	Leu	Val	Leu	Val	Val 735	Ala
Ala	Gly	Xaa	Thr 740	Arg	Glu	Arg	His	Ser 745	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu 750	Val	Сув
Phe	Asp	Leu 755	Asp	Gly	Gly	qaA	Trp 760	Xaa	Asp	Ala	Ser	Trp 765	Ser	Trp	Gly
Leu	<b>Ala</b> <b>7</b> 70	Gly	Val	Val	Ser	Trp 775	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly 780	Gly	Leu	Met	Thr
His 785	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ala 790	Arg	Xaa	Thr	Trp	Xaa 795	Ala	Arg	Trp	Ala	Val 800
Asn	Xaa	Gln	Arg	Val 805	Xaa	Arg	Trp	Val	Asn 810	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gly 815	Xaa
Phe	Xaa	Arg	Trp 820	Xaa	Xaa	Ala	Trp	Lys 825	Xaa	Trp	Xaa	Xaa	Val 830	Ala	Trp
Phe	Phe	Pro 835	Gln	Thr	Val	Ala	Thr 840	Xaa	Ser	Val	Ile	Phe 845	Ile	Leu	Сув
Leu	Ser 850	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Ile 855	Asp	Phe	Ile	Leu	Xaa 860	Val	Leu	Leu	Val
Asn 865	Ser	Pro	Aen	Leu	Ala 870	Arg	Leu	Ala	Xaa	Val 875	Leu	Asp	Ser	Leu	<b>Ala</b> 880
Xaa	Ala	Glu	Glu	Arg 885	Leu	Ala	Сув	Ser	Trp 890	Leu	Val	Gly	Val	Leu 895	Arg
Lys	Arg	Gly	Val 900	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Glu	His 905	Xaa	Gly	His	Thr	Ser 910	Arg	Arg
Gly	Ala	Ala 915	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Trp 920	Xaa	Phe	Ala	Xaa	Glu 925	Xaa	Val	Xaa
Ile	Thr 930	Lys	Glu	qaA	Xaa	Xaa 935	Ile	Val	Arg	Asp	Ser 940	Ala	Arg	Val	Leu
Gly 945	Сув	Gly	Gln	Leu	<b>Val</b> 950	His	Gly	Lye	Pro	Val 955	Val	Ala	Arg	Arg	960 Gly

qaA	Glu	Val	Leu	Ile	Gly	Сув	Val	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asp	Leu	Pro	Pro
				965					970					975	

- Gly Phe Val Pro Thr Ala Pro Val Xaa Leu His Xaa Xaa Gly Xaa Xaa 980 985 990
- Xaa Xaa Gly Val Val Lys Xaa Ser Met Thr Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Glu 995 1000 1005
- His His Xaa Asn Val Val Val Xaa Gly Thr Ser Thr Xaa Arg Ser Met 1010 1015 1020
- Gly Cys Cys Val Asn Gly Val Val Tyr Xaa Thr Tyr His Xaa Thr Asn 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Ala Xaa Xaa Met Ala Gly Xaa Phe Xaa Xaa Val Xaa Ala Arg Trp Trp 1045 1050 1055
- Xaa Ala Xaa Asp Asp Val Thr Xaa Tyr Pro Leu Xaa Asn Xaa Ala Ser 1060 1065 1070
- Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Lys Cys Gln Pro Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Arg 1075 1080 1085
- Asn Asp Gly Ala Leu Cys His Gly Thr Leu Gly Lys Val Val Asp Leu 1090 1095 1100
- Asp Met Pro Ala Glu Leu Ser Asp Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser Pro 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Ile Leu Cys Asp Glu Gly His Ala Val Gly Met Leu Ile Ser Val Leu 1125 1130 1135
- His Arg Gly Ser Arg Val Ser Ser Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Pro Trp Glu 1140 1145 1150
- Thr Leu Pro Arg Glu Ile Glu Ala Arg Ser Glu Ala Pro Pro Val Pro 1155 1160 1165
- Gly Thr Thr Gly Tyr Arg Glu Ala Pro Leu Phe Leu Pro Thr Gly Ala 1170 1175 1180
- Val Leu Val Leu Asn Pro Ser Ile Ala Thr Val Arg Ala Met Gly Pro 1205 1210 1215
- Tyr Met Glu Lys Leu Thr Gly Lys His Pro Ser Val Tyr Cys Gly His 1220 1225 1230
- Asp Thr Thr Ala Tyr Ser Arg Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Leu Thr Tyr Cys 1235 1240 1245
- Thr Tyr Gly Arg Phe Met Ala Asn Pro Arg Lys Tyr Leu Arg Gly Asn 1250 1255 1260

Asp Val Val Il Cys Asp Glu Leu His Val Thr Asp Pro Thr Ser Ile 1265 1275 Leu Gly Met Gly Arg Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Arg Glu Cys Gly Val Arg 1285 1290 Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Val Ser Pro Met Ala Lys 1305 His Glu Ser Ile His Glu Glu Met Leu Gly Ser Glu Gly Glu Val Pro 1315 1320 Phe Tyr Cys Gln Phe Leu Pro Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ala Thr Gly Arg His 1335 1340 Leu Leu Phe Cys His Ser Lys Val Xaa Cys Thr Arg Leu Ser Ser Ala 1350 1355 Leu Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Asn Thr Val Val Tyr Phe Arg Gly Lys Glu 1365 1370 Thr Asp Ile Pro Thr Gly Asp Val Cys Val Cys Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu 1390 Ser Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asn Phe Asp Thr Val Thr Asp Cys Gly Leu Met Val Glu Glu Val Val Glu Val Thr Leu Asp Pro Thr Ile Thr Ile 1410 1415 1420 Gly Val Lys Thr Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Glu Leu Arg Ala Gln Arg Arg 1435 Gly Arg Cys Gly Arg Gly Lys Ala Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Gln Ala Leu Met 1445 1450 Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala Gly Xaa Val Arg Ser Gly Ala Leu Trp Ala Ala 1465 Val Glu Ala Xaa Val Ser Trp Tyr Gly Leu Glu Pro Asp Ala Ile Gly 1475 1480 Asp Leu Leu Arg Ala Tyr Asp Ser Cys Pro Tyr Thr Ala Ala Ile Ser 1495 Ala Ser Ile Gly Glu Ala Ile Ala Phe Phe Thr Xaa Leu Val Pro Met 1510 1515 Arg Asn Tyr Pro Gln Val Val Trp Ala Lys Gln Lys Xaa His Asn Trp 1525 1530

Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Val Gln Arg His Met Cys Glu Asp Ala Gly Cys

Gly Xaa Pro Ala Asn Gly Pro Glu Trp Ser Gly Ile Arg Gly Lys Gly

1560

1545

1540

- Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Cys Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu Ser Val 1570 1575 1580
- Ala Pro His His Trp Val Asp Asp Leu Gln Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala 1585 1590 1595 1600
- Glu Gly Tyr Thr Pro Cys Ile Ala Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Val Gly Leu 1605 1610 1615
- Ala Met Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala His Trp Thr Gly Ser Leu Val 1620 1625 1630
- Val Val Thr Ser Trp Val Val Asn Gly Asn Gly Asn Pro Leu Ile Gln 1635 1640 1645
- Ser Ala Ser Arg Gly Val Xaa Xaa Ser Gly Pro Tyr Pro Val Pro Pro 1650 1655 1660
- Asp Gly Glu Arg Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Lys Pro Xaa Thr Glu Ala 1665 1670 1675 1680
- Val Thr Thr Leu Glu Thr Ala Cys Xaa Trp Gly Pro Ala Ala Xaa Ser 1685 1690 1695
- Leu Ala Tyr Val Lys Ala Cys Glu Thr Gly Thr Met Leu Ala Asp Xaa 1700 1705 1710
- Ala Ser Ala Ala Trp Gln Ala Trp Ala Ala Asn Asn Phe Val Pro Pro 1715 1720 1725
- Pro Ala Ser His Ser Thr Ser Leu Xaa Gln Ser Leu Xaa Ala Ala Phe 1730 1740
- Thr Ser Ala Trp Asp Ser Val Phe Thr His Gly Arg Ser Leu Leu Val 1745 1750 1755 1760
- Gly Phe Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly Ala Arg Arg Asn Pro Pro Leu Gly Val 1765 1770 1775
- Gly Ala Ser Phe Leu Leu Gly Met Ser Ser Ser His Xaa Thr His Val 1780 1785 1790
- Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Gly Thr Val Leu Gly 1795 1800 1805
- Thr Pro Ala Thr Gly Leu Ala Met Ala Gly Ala Tyr Phe Xaa Gly Gly 1810 1815 1820
- Ser Val Thr Ala Asn Trp Leu Ser Ile Ile Val Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly 1825 1830 1835 1840
- Trp Glu Gly Xaa Xaa Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Thr Phe Xaa Leu Leu Xaa 1845 1850 1855
- Gly Lys Leu Gln Xaa Xaa Xaa Ala Trp Cys Xaa Val Xaa Cys Xaa Ala 1860 1865 1870

- Ser Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Xaa Gly Val Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Trp 1875 1880 1885
- Ser Val Xaa Lys Gly Val Xaa Xaa Xaa Trp Val Asn Arg Xaa Leu Thr 1890 1895 1900
- Met Met Pro Arg Ser Ser Val Met Pro Asp Asp Phe Phe Leu Lys Asp 1905 1910 1915 1920
- Glu Phe Val Thr Lys Val Ser Thr Val Leu Arg Lys Leu Ser Leu Ser 1925 1930 1935
- Arg Trp Ile Met Thr Leu Val Asp Lys Arg Glu Met Glu Met Glu Xaa 1940 1945 1950
- Pro Ala Ser Gln Ile Val Trp Asp Leu Leu Asp Trp Cys Ile Arg Xaa 1955 1960 1965
- Gly Arg Phe Leu Tyr Asn Lys Xaa Met Phe Ala Leu Pro Arg Leu Arg 1970 1975 1980
- Leu Pro Leu Ile Gly Cys Ser Thr Gly Trp Gly Gly Pro Trp Glu Gly 1985 1990 1995 2000
- Asn Gly His Leu Glu Thr Arg Cys Thr Cys Gly Cys Val Ile Thr Gly 2005 2010 2015
- Asp Ile His Asp Gly Ile Leu His Asp Leu His Tyr Thr Ser Leu Leu 2020 2025 2030
- Cys Arg His Tyr Tyr Lys Arg Thr Val Pro Val Gly Val Met Gly Asn 2035 2040 2045
- Ala Glu Gly Ala Val Pro Leu Val Pro Thr Gly Gly Gly Ile Arg Thr 2050 2055 2060
- Tyr Gln Ile Gly Thr Ser Asp Trp Phe Glu Ala Val Val His Gly 2065 2070 2075 2080
- Thr Ile Thr Val His Ala Thr Ser Cys Tyr Glu Leu Lys Ala Ala Asp 2085 2090 2095
- Val Arg Arg Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Pro Thr Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Pro 2100 2105 2110
- Cys Ser Trp Ser Ala Pro Cys Thr Ala Pro Ala Leu Val Tyr Arg Leu 2115 2120 2125
- Gly Gln Gly Ile Lys Ile Asp Gly Ala Arg Arg Leu Leu Pro Cys Asp 2130 2135 2140
- Leu Ala Gln Gly Ala Arg His Pro Pro Val Ser Gly Ser Val Ala Gly 2145 2150 2155 2160
- Ser Gly Trp Thr Asp Glu Asp Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Glu Thr Lys Ala 2165 2170 2175

- Ala Ala Ile Glu Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Leu His Leu Pro Ser Pro Glu 2180 2185 2190
- Ala Ala Gln Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu Glu Ala Ala Val Ser Leu 2195 2200 2205
- Leu Pro His Val Pro Val Ile Met Gly Asp Asp Cys Ser Cys Arg Asp 2210 2225 2220
- Glu Ala Phe Gln Gly His Phe Ile Pro Glu Pro Asn Val Thr Glu Val 2225 2230 2235 2240
- Pro Ile Glu Pro Thr Val Gly Asp Val Glu Ala Leu Lys Leu Arg Ala 2245 2250 2255
- Ala Asp Leu Thr Ala Arg Leu Gln Asp Leu Glu Ala Met Ala Leu Ala 2260 2265 2270
- Arg Ala Glu Ser Ile Glu Asp Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Ser Leu 2275 2280 2285
- Thr Glu Val Asp Ser Met Pro Ser Leu Glu Ser Ser Pro Cys Ser Ser 2290 2295 2300
- Phe Glu Gln Ile Ser Leu Thr Glu Ser Asp Pro Glu Thr Val Val Glu 2305 2310 2315 2320
- Ala Gly Leu Pro Leu Glu Phe Val Asn Ser Asn Thr Gly Pro Ser Pro 2325 2330 2335
- Ala Arg Arg Ile Val Arg Ile Arg Gln Ala Cys Cys Cys Asp Arg Ser 2340 2345 2350
- Thr Met Lys Ala Met Pro Leu Ser Phe Thr Val Gly Glu Cys Leu Phe 2355 2360 2365
- Val Thr Arg Tyr Asp Pro Asp Gly His Gln Leu Phe Asp Glu Arg Gly 2370 2375 2380
- Pro Ile Glu Val Ser Thr Pro Ile Cys Glu Val Ile Gly Asp Ile Arg 2385 2390 2395 2400
- Leu Gln Cys Asp Gln Ile Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Ser Tyr Ser Tyr Ile 2405 2410 2415
- Trp Ser Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser Val Pro Gln Pro Met 2420 2425 2430
- Thr Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr His Leu Thr Cys Asp Thr Thr Lys Val Tyr 2435 2440 2445
- Val Thr Asp Pro Asp Arg Ala Ala Glu Arg Ala Glu Lys Val Thr Ile 2450 2455 2460
- Trp Arg Gly Asp Arg Lys Tyr Asp Lys His Tyr Glu Ala Val Val Glu 2465 2470 2475 2480

- Ala Val Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Ala Thr Lys Ser His Gly Trp Thr Tyr 2485 2490 2495
- Ser Gln Ala Ile Ala Lys Val Arg Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly
  2500 2505 2510
- Ser Lys Val Thr Ala Ser Thr Leu Ala Thr Gly Trp Pro His Val Glu 2515 2520 2525
- Glu Met Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Arg Gly Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Thr Phe 2530 2535 2540
- Val Thr Lys Arg Glu Val Phe Phe Ser Lys Thr Thr Arg Lys Pro Pro 2545 2550 2555 2560
- Arg Phe Ile Val Phe Pro Pro Leu Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys Met 2565 2570 2575
- Ile Leu Gly Asp Pro Gly Ile Val Ala Lys Ser Ile Leu Gly Asp Ala 2580 2585 2590
- Tyr Leu Phe Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asn Gln Arg Val Lys Ala Leu Val Lys 2595 2600 2605
- Ala Trp Glu Gly Lys Leu His Pro Ala Ala Ile Thr Val Asp Ala Thr 2610 2615 2620
- Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu His Asp Met Gln Val Glu Ala Ser 2625 2630 2635 2640
- Val Phe Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Pro Ser Met Val His Ala Leu Cys 2645 2650 2655
- Lys Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Gly Pro Met Val Ser Pro Asp Gly Val Pro Leu 2660 2665 2670
- Gly Tyr Arg Gln Cys Arg Ser Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala 2675 2680 2685
- Asn Ser Ile Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Val Ser Ala Ala Cys Arg Arg Val 2690 2695 2700
- Gly Ile Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Phe Ile Ala Gly Asp Asp Cys Leu Ile 2705 2710 2715 2720
- Ile Tyr Glu Asn Asp Gly Thr Asp Pro Cys Pro Ala Leu Lys Ala Ala 2725 2730 2735
- Leu Ala Asn Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Cys Glu Pro Thr Lys His Ala Ser Leu 2740 2745 2750
- Asp Thr Ala Glu Cys Cys Ser Ala Tyr Leu Ala Glu Cys Val Ala Gly 2755 2760 2765
- Gly Ala Lys Arg Trp Trp Leu Ser Thr Asp Met Arg Lys Pro Leu Ala 2770 2775 2780

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Arg Ala S r Ser Glu Tyr Ser Asp Pro Ile Gly Ser Ala Leu Gly Thr 2785 2790 2795 2800

Ile Leu Met Tyr Pro Arg His Pro Ile Val Arg Tyr Val Leu Ile Pro
2805 2810 2815

His Val Leu Ile Met Ala Tyr Arg Ser Gly Ser Thr Pro Asp Glu Leu 2820 2825 2830

Val Met Cys Gln Val Gln Gly Asn His Tyr Ser Phe Pro Leu Arg Leu 2835 2840 2845

Leu Pro Arg Val Leu Val Ser Leu His Gly Pro Trp Cys Leu Gln Val 2850 2855 2860

Thr Thr Asp Ser Thr Lys Thr Arg Met Glu Ala Gly Ser Xaa Leu Arg 2865 2870 2875 2880

Asp Leu Gly Met Lys Ser Leu Ala Trp His Arg Arg Arg Ala Gly Asn 2885 2890 2895

Val Arg Thr Arg Leu Leu Arg Gly Gly Lys Glu Trp Gly His Leu Ala 2900 2905 2910

Arg Ala Leu Leu Trp Xaa Pro Xaa Leu Lys Glu Xaa Pro Xaa Pro Ile 2915 2920 2925

Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Phe Gln Leu Ala Thr Pro Tyr Glu His His Glu 2930 2935 2940

Glu Val Leu Ile Ser Ile Lys Ser Arg Pro Pro Trp Ile Arg Trp Ile 2945 2950 2955 2960

Leu Gly Ala Cys Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu 2965 2970

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:391:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:391:

Ile Arg Ser Arg Gln

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:392:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:392:

Asp Leu Arg Val Gly

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:393:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 9143 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:393:

ACCACAAAC	A CTCCAGTTTG	TTACACTCCG	CTAGGAATGC	TCCTGGAGCA	CCCCCCTAG	60
CAGGGCGTG	G GGGATTTCCC	CTGCCCGTCT	GCAGAAGGGT	GGAGCCAACC	ACCTTAGTAT	120
GTAGGCGGC	GGACTCATGA	CGCTCGCGTG	ATGACAAGCG	CCAAGCTTGA	CTTGGATGGC	180
CCTGATGGG	GTTCATGGGT	TCGGTGGTGG	TGGCGCTTTA	GGCAGCCTCC	ACGCCCACCA	240
CCTCCCAGAT	AGAGCGGCGG	CACTGTAGGG	AAGACCGGGG	ACCGGTCACT	ACCAAGGACG	300
CAGACCTCTI	TTTGAGTATC	ACGCCTCCGG	AAGTAGTTGG	GCAAGCCCAC	CTATATGTGT	360
TGGGATGGTT	GGGGTTAGCC	ATCCATACCG	TACTGCCTGA	TAGGGTCCTT	GCGAGGGGAT	420
CTGGGAGTCT	CGTAGACCGT	AGCACATGCC	TGTTATTTCT	ACTCAAACAA	GTCCTGTACC	480
TGCGCCCAGA	ACGCGCAAGA	ACAAGCAGAC	GCAGGCTTCA	TATCCTGTGT	CCATTAAAAC	540
ATCTGTTGAA	AGGGGACAAC	GAGCAAAGCG	CAAAGTCCAG	CGCGATGCTC	GGCCTCGTAA	600
TTACAAAATT	GCTGGTATCC	ATGATGGCTT	GCAGACATTG	GCTCAGGCTG	CTTTGCCAGC	660

TCATGGTTGG GGACGCCAAG ACCCTCGCCA TAAGTCTCGC AATCTTGGAA TCCTTCTGGA	720
TTACCCTTTG GGGTGGATTG GTGATGTTAC AACTCACACA CCTCTAGTAG GCCCGCTGGT	780
GGCAGGAGCG GTCGTTCGAC CAGTCTGCCA GATAGTACGC TTGCTGGAGG ATGGAGTCAA	840
CTGGGCTACT GGTTGGTTCG GTGTCCACCT TTTTGTGGTA TGTCTGCTAT CTTTGGCCTG	900
TCCCTGTAGT GGGGCGCGGG TCACTGACCC AGACACAAAT ACCACAATCC TGACCAATTG	960
CTGCCAGCGT AATCAGGTTA TCTATTGTTC TCCTTCCACT TGCCTACACG AGCCTGGTTG	1020
TGTGATCTGC GCGGACGAGT GCTGGGTTCC CGCCAATCCG TACATCTCAC ACCCTTCCAA	1080
TTGGACTGGC ACGGACTCCT TCTTGGCTGA CCACATTGAT TTTGTTATGG GCGCTCTTGT	1140
GACCTGTGAC GCCCTTGACA TTGGTGAGTT GTGTGGTGCG TGTGTATTAG TCGGTGACTG	1200
GCTTGTCAGG CACTGGCTTA TTCACATAGA CCTCAATGAA ACTGGTACTT GTTACCTGGA	
AGTGCCCACT GGAATAGATC CTGGGTTCCT AGGGTTTATC GGGTGGATGG CCGGCAAGGT	1260
CGAGGCTGTC ATCTTCTTGA CCAAACTGGC TTCACAAGTA CCATACGCTA TTGCGACTAT	1320
GTTTAGCAGT GTACACTACC TGGCGGTTGG CGCTCTGATC TACTATGCCT CTCGGGGCAA	1380
GTGGTATCAG TTGCTCCTAG CGCTTATGCT TTACATAGAA GCGACCTCTG GAAACCCTAT	1440
CAGGGTGCCC ACTGGATGCT CAATAGCTGA GTTTTGCTCG CCTTTGATGA TACCATGTCC	1500
TTGCCACTCT TATTTGAGTG AGAATGTGTC AGAAGTCATT TGTTACAGTC CAAAGTGGAC	1560
CAGGCCTGTC ACTCTAGAGT ATAACAACTC CATATCTTGG TACCCCTATA CAATCCCTGG	1620
TGCGAGGGGA TGTATGGTTA AATTCAAAAA TAACACATGG GGTTGCTGCC GTATTCGCAA	1680
	1740
TGTGCCATCG TACTGCACTA TGGGCACTGA TGCAGTGTGG AACGACACTC GCAACACTTA	1800
CGAAGCATGC GGTGTAACAC CATGGCTAAC AACCGCATGG CACAACGGCT CAGCCCTGAA	1860
ATTGGCTATA TTACAATACC CTGGGTCTAA AGAAATGTTT AAACCTCATA ATTGGATGTC	1920
AGGCCATTTG TATTTTGAGG GATCAGATAC CCCTATAGTT TACTTTTATG ACCCTGTGAA	1980
TTCCACTCTC CTACCACCGG AGAGGTGGGC TAGGTTGCCC GGTACCCCAC CTGTGGTACG	2040
TGGTTCTTGG TTACAGGTTC CGCAAGGGTT TTACAGTGAT GTGAAAGACC TAGCCACAGG	2100
ATTGATCACC AAAGACAAAG CCTGGAAAAA TTATCAGGTC TTATATTCCG CCACGGGTGC	2160
TTTGTCTCTT ACGGGAGTTA CCACCAAGGC CGTGGTGCTA ATTCTGTTGG GGTTGTGTGG	2220
CAGCAAGTAT CTTATTTTAG CCTACCTCTG TTACTTGTCC CTTTGTTTTG GGCGCGCTTC	2280
TGGTTACCCT TTGCGTCCTG TGCTCCCATC CCAGTCGTAT CTCCAAGCTG GCTGGGATGT	2340
TTTGTCTAAA GCTCAAGTAG CTCCTTTTGC TTTGATTTTC TTCATCTGTT GCTATCTCCG	2400

CTGCAGGCT	'A CGTTATGCT	G CCCTTTTAG	G GTTTGTGCC	C ATGGCTGCG	G GCTTGCCCCT	2460
AACTTTCTT	T GTTGCAGCA	G CTGCTGCCC	A ACCAGATTA	T GACTGGTGG	G TGCGACTGCT	2520
AGTGGCAGG	G TTAGTTTTG	T GGGCCGGCC	G TGACCGTGG	r ccacgtata	G CTCTGCTTGT	2580
AGGTCCTTG	G CCTCTGGTA	G CGCTTTTAA	C CCTCTTGCA	TTGGCTACG	C CTGCTTCAGC	2640
TTTTGACAC	C GAGATAATT	G GAGGGCTGA	AATACCACC	r gtagtagca	T TAGTTGTCAT	2700
GTCTCGTTT	T GGCTTCTTT	G CTCACTTGTT	r acctegetgi	GCTTTAGTT.	A ACTCCTATCT	2760
TTGGCAACG	T TGGGAGAAT:	F GGTTTTGGA	A CGTTACACT	A AGACCGGAG	A GGTTTCTCCT	2820
TGTGCTGGT	T TGTTTCCCC	G GTGCGACAT	TGACACGCT	GTGACTTTC	I GTGTGTGTCA	2880
CGTAGCTCT	r ctatgttta	A CATCCAGTGO	AGCATCGTTC	TTTGGGACT	G ACTCTAGGGT	2940
TAGGGCCCAT	r AGAATGTTGG	TGCGTCTCGG	AAAGTGTCAT	GCTTGGTATT	CTCATTATGT	3000
TCTTAAGTTT	TTCCTCTTAG	TGTTTGGTGA	GAATGGTGTG	TTTTTCTAT	AGCACTTGCA	3060
TGGTGATGT	TTGCCTAATG	ATTTTGCCTC	GAAACTACCA	TTGCAAGAG	CATTTTTCCC	3120
TTTTGAAGGC	AAGGCAAGGG	TCTATAGGAA	TGAAGGAAGA	CGCTTGGCGT	GTGGGGACAC	3180
GGTTGATGGT	TTGCCCGTTG	TTGCGCGTCT	CGGCGACCTT	GTTTTCGCAG	GGTTAGCTAT	3240
GCCGCCAGAT	GGGTGGGCCA	TTACCGCACC	TTTTACGCTG	CAGTGTCTCT	CTGAACGTGG	3300
CACGCTGTCA	GCGATGGCAG	TGGTCATGAC	TGGTATAGAC	CCCCGAACTT	GGACTGGAAC	3360
TATCTTCAGA	TTAGGATCTC	TGGCCACTAG	CTACATGGGA	TTTGTTTGTG	ACAACGTGTT	3420
GTATACTGCT	CACCATGGCA	GCAAGGGGCG	CCGGTTGGCT	CATCCCACAG	GCTCCATACA	3480
CCCAATAACC	GTTGACGCGG	CTAATGACCA	GGACATCTAT	CAACCACCAT	GTGGAGCTGG	3540
GTCCCTTACT	CGGTGCTCTT	GCGGGGAGAC	CAAGGGGTAT	CTGGTAACAC	GACTGGGGTC	3600
ATTGGTTGAG	GTCAACAAAT	CCGATGACCC	TTATTGGTGT	GTGTGCGGGG	CCCTTCCCAT	3660
					ATGTTATTGG	3720
					TTAGGCCGTT	3780
					CAAAACCTAC	3840
					GCAAGTCAAC	3900
					ATCCCAGTGT	3960
GGCTACAACA	GCATCAATGC	CAAAGTACAT	GCACGCGACG	TACGGCGTGA	ATCCAAATTG	4020.
					CATATGGCAT	4080
GTACCTGACC	GGAGCATGTT	CCCGGAACTA	TGACGTCATC	ATTTCTCACC	NATCCCA MCC	

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TACCGATGC	A ACCACCGTG	T TGGGCATTG	G AAAGGTTC1	A ACCGAAGCT	C CATCCAAAAA	4200
TGTTAGGCT	A GTGGTTCTT	G CCACGGCTA	C CCCCCTGG	A GTAATCCCT	A CACCACATGC	4260
CAACATAAC	T GAGATTCAA	T TAACCGATG	A AGGCACTAT	C CCCTTTCAT	G GAAAAAGAT	4320
TAAGGAGGA	A AATCTGAAG	A AAGGGAGAC	A CCTTATCTT	T GAGGCTACC	A AAAAACACTG	4380
TGATGAGCT'	T GCTAACGAG	T TAGCTCGAA	A GGGAATAAC	A GCTGTCTCT	T ACTATAGGGG	4440
ATGTGACAT	C TCAAAAATC	CTGAGGGCG	A CTGTGTAGT.	A GTTGCCACT	G ATGCCTTGTG	4500
TACAGGGTA	C ACTGGTGAC	TTGATTCCG	r gtatgactg	C AGCCTCATG	G TAGAAGGCAC	4560
ATGCCATGTT	GACCTTGAC	CTACTTTCAC	CATGGGTGT	r cgtgtgtgc	G GGGTCTCAGC	4620
AATAGTTAA	A GGCCAGCGT	GGGGCCGCAC	AGGCCGTGG	G AGAGCTGGC.	A TATACTACTA	4680
TGTAGACGGG	AGTTGTACCO	CTTCGGGTAT	GGTTCCTGA	A TGCAACATT	G TTGAAGCCTT	4740
CGACGCAGCC	AAGGCATGGT	ATGGTTTGTC	ATCAACAGA	GCTCAAACT	A TTCTGGACAC	4800
CTATCGCACC	CAACCTGGGT	TACCTGCGAT	AGGAGCAAA1	TTGGACGAG	GGGCTGATCT	4860
CTTTTCTATG	GTCAACCCCG	AACCTTCATT	TGTCAATACT	GCAAAAAGA	A CTGCTGACAA	4920
TTATGTTTTG	TTGACTGCAG	CCCAACTACA	ACTGTGTCAT	CACTATGGCT	ATGCTGCTCC	4980
CAATGACGCA	CCACGGTGGC	AGGGAGCCCG	GCTTGGGAAA	AAACCTTGTG	GGGTTCTGTG	5040
GCGCTTGGAC	GGCGCTGACG	CCTGTCCTGG	CCCAGAGCCC	AGCGAGGTGA	CCAGATACCA	5100
					GCGTTGGAGT	5160
		•			GTTGCTGGTC	5220
					AAGAAATCGT	5280
t					ATAAGCTGAA	5340
	ACCACAACTA					5400
					GTGGCTTAGT	5460
					GTATTACTAC	5520
					TTGCGTCCAA	5580
					GAACAGCTCT	5640
					CTGCCGCCTC	5700
					TGGATCAGCT	5760
					TCTTGTCAGC	5820
TTGTGCAATG	TTTGCTTTGA	CAACAGCAGG	GCCAGATCAC	TGGCCCAACA	CACTTCTTAC	5000

TATGCTTGCT AGGAGCAACA CTGTATGTAA TGAGTACTTT ATTGCCACTC GTG	ACATCCG 5940
CAGGAAGATA CTGGGCATTC TGGAGGCATC TACCCCCTGG AGTGTCATAT CAGG	CTTGCAT 6000
CCGTTGGCTC CACACCCCGA CGGAGGATGA TTGCGGCCTC ATTGCTTGGG GTCT	TAGAGAT 6060
TTGGCAGTAT GTGTGCAATT TCTTTGTGAT TTGCTTTAAT GTCCTTAAAG CTGG	GAGTTCA 6120
GAGCATGGTT AACATTCCTG GTTGTCCTTT CTACAGCTGC CAGAAGGGGT ACAA	AGGGCCC 6180
CTGGATTGGA TCAGGTATGC TCCAAGCACG CTGTCCATGC GGTGCTGAAC TCAT	CTTTTC 6240
TGTTGAGAAT GGTTTTGCAA AACTTTACAA AGGACCCAGA ACTTGTTCAA ATTA	CTGGAG 6300
AGGGGCTGTT CCAGTCAACG CTAGGCTGTG TGGGTCGGCT AGACCGGACC CAAC	TGATTG 6360
GACTAGTCTT GTCGTCAATT ATGGCGTTAG GGACTACTGT AAATATGAGA AATT	GGGAGA 6420
TCACATTTTT GTTACAGCAG TATCCTCTCC AAATGTCTGT TTCACCCAGG TGCC	CCCAAC 6480
CTTGAGAGCT GCAGTGGCCG TGGACGGCGT ACAGGTTCAG TGTTATCTAG GTGA	GCCCAA 6540
AACTCCTTGG ACGACATCTG CTTGCTGTTA CGGTCCGGAC GGTAAGGGTA AAAC	IGTTAA 6600
GCTTCCCTTC CGCGTTGACG GTCACACACC TGGTGTGCGC ATGCAACTTA ATTTC	GCGTGA 6660
TGCACTTGAG ACAAATGACT GTAATTCCAT AAACAACACT CCTAGTGATG AAGCC	GCAGT 6720
GTCCGCTCTT GTTTTCAAAC AGGAGTTGCG GCGTACAAAC CAATTGCTTG AGGCA	AATTTC 6780
AGCTGGCGTT GACACCACCA AACTGCCAGC CCCCTCCATC GAAGAGGTAG TGGTA	AAGAAA 6840
GCGCCAGTTC CGGGCAAGAA CTGGTTCGCT TACCTTGCCT CCCCCTCCGA GATCC	GTCCC 6900
AGGAGTGTCA TGTCCTGAAA GCCTGCAACG AAGTGACCCG TTAGAAGGTC CTTCA	AACCT 6960
CCCTTCTTCA CCACCTGTTC TACAGTTGGC CATGCCGATG CCCCTGTTGG GAGCA	GGTGA 7020
GTGTAACCCT TTCACTGCAA TTGGATGTGC AATGACCGAA ACAGGCGGAG GCCCT	GATGA 7080
TTTACCCAGT TACCCTCCCA AAAAGGAGGT CTCTGAATGG TCAGACGGAA GTTGG	TCAAC 7140
GACTACAACC GCTTCCAGCT ACGTTACTGG CCCCCCGTAC CCTAAGATAC GGGGA	AAGGA 7200
TTCCACTCAG TCAGCCCCCG CCAAACGGCC TACAAAAAA AAGTTGGGAA AGAGT	GAGTT 7260
TTCGTGCAGC ATGAGCTACA CTTGGACCGA CGTGATTAGC TTCAAAACTG CTTCT	AAAGT 7320
TCTGTCTGCA ACTCGGGCCA TCACTAGTGG TTTCCTCAAA CAAAGATCAT TGGTG	PATGT 7380
GACTGAGCCG CGGGATGCGG AGCTTAGAAA ACAAAAAGTC ACTATTAATA GACAAG	CCTCT 7440
GTTCCCCCCA TCATACCACA AGCAAGTGAG ATTGGCTAAG GAAAAAGCTT CAAAAA	GTTGT 7500
CGGTGTCATG TGGGACTATG ATGAAGTAGC AGCTCACACG CCCTCTAAGT CTGCTA	AAGTC 7560
CCACATCACT GGCCTTCGGG GCACTGATGT TCGTTCTGGA GCAGCCCGCA AGGCTC	TTCT 7620

GGACTTGCAG AAGTGTGTCG AGG	GCAGGTGA GATACCG	AGT CATTATCGG	AAACTGTGAT	7680
AGTTCCAAAG GAGGAGGTCT TCC	STGAAGAC CCCCCAG	AAA CCAACAAAGA	AACCCCCAAG	7740
GCTTATCTCG TACCCCCACC TTC	AAATGAG ATGTGTT	GAG AAGATGTACT	ACGGTCAGGT	7800
TGCTCCTGAC GTAGTTAAAG CTG	TCATGGG AGATGCG	TAC GGGTTTGTCG	ACCCACGTAC	7860
CCGTGTCAAG CGTCTGTTGT CGA	TGTGGTC ACCCGAT	GCA GTCGGAGCCA	CATGCGATAC	7920
AGTGTGTTTT GACAGTACCA TCA	CACCCGA GGATATC	ATG GTGGAGACAG	ACATCTACTC	7980
AGCAGCTAAA CTCAGTGACC AAC	ACCGAGC TGGCATT	CAC ACCATTGCGA	GGCAGTTATA	8040
CGCTGGAGGA CCGATGATCG CTT				8100
TTCCGGCGTC TATACTACCT CAA				8160
TGCAGCCGAA CAGGCTGGCA TGA				8220
CGTAATTTGG AAGAGCGCCG GAG				8280
CTGGATGAAG GTGATGGGTG CAC		•		8340
AGAATTAACA TCATGCTCAT CAAI				8400
CTACTTTCTT ACAAGAGATC CTCC				8460
ATACAACCCC AGTGCTGCGT GGAT				8520
TAGCCGTGTG TTGGCTGTCC ATTT				8580
GACTGTGACC TTTGACTGGT ATGG				8640
CATCATTGCT GGTGTGCACG GTAT				8700
GATCCTCAGA GTTTCCCAAT CACT				8760
AAAGAAAGCC AGGGCGGTCC TCGC				8820
GGCTCGCTTC CTTCTCTGGC ATGC				8880
CGTGGCTCGG TACACCACTT TCAA				8940
TGTTACACCA CAGAGAAGAT TGCAG				9000
TGCCCTAGGG CTCATTGCTG TTGGA				9060
TTAACAGTTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTT	TTTTT TTTTAGGGC	A GCGGCAACAG G	GGAGACCCC	9120
GGGCTTAACG ACCCCGCGAT GTG				9143

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:394:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 234 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

WO 95/21922 PCT/US95/02118

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(C)	STRANDEDNESS:	single
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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:394:

GATCAGGTAT GCTCCAAGCA CGCTGTCCAT GCGGTGCTGA ACTCATCTTT TCTGTTGAGA 60
ATGGTTTTGC AAAACTTTAC AAAGGACCCA GAACTTGTTC AAAATTACTGG AGAGGGGCTG 120
TTCCAGTCAA CGCTAGGCTG TGTGGGTCGG CTAGACCGGA CCCAACTGAT TGGACTAGTC 180
TTGTCGTCAA TTATGGCGTT AGGGACTACT GTAAATATGA GAAATTGGGA GATC 234

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:395:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 479 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:395:

GATCACATTT TTGTTACAGC AGTATCCTCT CCAAATGTCT GTTTCACCCA GGTGCCCCCA 60 ACCTTGAGAG CTGCAGTGGC CGTGGACCGC GTACAGGTTC AGYGTTATCT AGGTGAGCCC 120 AAAACTCCTT GGACGACATC TGCTTGCTGT TACGGTCCTG ACGGTAAGGG TAAAACTGTT 180 AAGCTTCCCT TCCGCGTTGA CGGACACACA CCTGGTGGTC GCATGCAACT TAATTTGCGT 240 GATCGACTTG AGGCAAATGA CTGTAATTCC ATAAACAACA CTCCTAGTGA TGAAGCCGCA 300 GTGTCCGCTC TTGTTTTCAA ACAGGAGTTG CGGCGTACAA ACCAATTGCT TGAGGCAATT 360 TCAGCTGGCG TTGACACCAC CAAACTGCCA GCCCCCTCCC AGATCGAAGA GGTAGTGGTA 420 AGAAAGCGCC AGTTCCGGGC AAGAACTGGT TCGCTTACCT TGCCTCCCCC TCCGAGATC 479

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:396:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 9143 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

#### (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
- (B) LOCATION: 1..445

#### (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 446..9037

### (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR
- (B) LOCATION: 9038..9143

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:396:

AC	CACA	AACA	CTC	CAGT	TTG	TTAC	ACTC	CG C	T <b>A</b> GG.	AATG	C TC	CTGG	AGCA	CCC	CCCCTAC	<del>.</del> 60
CAG	GGGC	GTGG	GGG.	ATTT	CCC	CTGC	CCGT	CT G	CAGA	AGGG:	r gg	AGCC	AACC	ACC:	ITAGTAI	120
GTZ	AGGC	GCG	GGA	CTCA'	TGA (	CGCT	CGCG:	rg A	rgac:	AAGC	cci	AAGC	TTGA	CTT	GGATGGC	180
CCI	rgat(	GGC	GTT	CATG	GGT 1	rcgg	rggro	G T	GCG	TTT	A GG	CAGC	CTCC	ACG	CCACCA	240
CCI	rccci	AGAT	AGA	GCGG	CGG (	CACTO	TAGO	G A	GAC	CGGG	ACC	CGGT	CACT	ACC	AGGACG	300
CAG	ACCI	CTT	TTTC	SAGT	ATC A	ACGCC	TCCG	G AZ	GTAG	TTGG	GC	AGC	CCAC	CTAI	ATGTGT	360
TGG	GATO	GTT	GGGG	ATTE	GCC 2	ATCCA	TACC	G TA	CTGC	CTGA	TAG	GGT	CCTT	GCGA	GGGGAT	420
CTG	GGAG	TCT	CGTA	AGACO	GT A	(GCAC	ATG Met	Pro	GTI Val	'ATT Ile	TCI Ser	ACT Thr	CAA Gln	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	472
CCT Pro 10	val	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	Thr	CGC	Lys	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 20	Gln	ACG Thr	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	TCA Ser 25	520
TAT Tyr	CCT Pro	GTG Val	TCC Ser	ATT Ile 30	Lys	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	GTT Val	GAA Glu 35	AGG Arg	GGA Gly	CAA Gln	CGA Arg	GCA Ala 40	AAG Lys	568
CGC Arg	AAA Lys	GTC Val	CAG Gln 45	CGC <b>Ar</b> g	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	CGG <b>A</b> rg	CCT Pro 50	CGT Arg	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 55	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	616
ATC Ile	CAT His	GAT Asp 60	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	TTG Leu 65	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TTG Leu 70	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAT His	664
GGT Gly	TGG Trp 75	GGA Gly	CGC Arg	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	CCT Pro 80	CGC Arg	CAT His	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CGC Arg 85	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	712
CTT	CTG	GAT	TAC	CCT	TTG	GGG	TGG	ATT	GGT	GAT	GTT	ACA	ACT	CAC	ACA	760

Leu 90	Let	l Asi	р Туг	Pro	Let 95		Trp	) Ile	e Gly	7 Asp 100		l Thi	Th:	r Hie	Thr 105	
CCI Pro	CTA Leu	GT#	A GGC	Pro	Leu	GTG Val	GCA Ala	GG#	A GCG Ala	Val	GT1	CGA Arg	A CCA	QT( Val	TGC Cys	808
CAG Gln	ATA Ile	GTA Val	A CGC Arg	Leu	CTG Leu	GAG	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 130	Val	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	Gly	TGG Trp	856
TTC Phe	GGT	GTC Val	His	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTA Val 145	TGT	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	TCT Ser	TTG Leu 150	Ala	TGT Cys	CCC Pro	904
TGT Cys	AGT Ser 155	GGG Gly	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	GTC Val	ACT Thr 160	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	GAC Aap	ACA Thr	AAT Asn 165	ACC Thr	ACA Thr	ATC	CTG Leu	952
ACC Thr 170	AAT Asn	TGC Cys	TGC Cys	CAG Gln	CGT Arg 175	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GTT Val	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr 180	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	ACT Thr 185	1000
TGC Cys	CTA Leu	CAC His	GAG Glu	CCT Pro 190	GGT Gly	TGT Cys	GTG Val	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 195	GCG Ala	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	TGG Trp 200	GTT Val	1048
CCC Pro	GCC Ala	TAA Taa	CCG Pro 205	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	CAC His	CCT Pro 210	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 215	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	1096
TCC Ser	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 220	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	CAC His	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 225	TTT Phe	GTT Val	ATG Met	GGC Gly	GCT Ala 230	CTT Leu	GTG Val	ACC Thr	1144
TGT Cys	GAC Asp 235	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GGT Gly 240	GAG Glu	TTG Leu	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	GCG Ala 245	TGT Cys	GTA Val	TTA Leu	GTC Val	1192
GGT Gly 250	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	CTT Leu	GTC Val	AGG Arg 255	CAC His	TGG Trp	CTT Leu	ATT Ile	CAC His 260	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 265	1240
ACT Thr	GGT Gly	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	TAC Tyr 270	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	CCC Pro	ACT Thr 275	GGA Gly	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	GGG Gly 280	TTC Phe	1288
CTA Leu	GGG	TTT Phe	ATC Ile 285	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	ATG Met	Ala	GGC Gly 290	AAG Lys	GTC Val	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GTC Val 295	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	1336
TTG Leu	Thr	AAA Lys 300	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	Gln	GTA Val 305	CCA Pro	TAC Tyr	GCT . Ala	Ile	GCG Ala 310	ACT Thr	ATG Met	TTT Phe	1384
AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GTA Val	CAC His	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	GTT (	GGC Gly	GCT Ala	CTG : Leu :	ATC	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	1432

	315					320					325					
	Gly														GAA Glu 345	1480
															GCT Ala	1528
															TTG Leu	1576
															AGG Arg	1624
						AAC Asn 400	Asn									1672
ATC Ile 410	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	GCG Ala	AGG Arg	GGA Gly 415	TGT	ATG Met	GTT Val	Lys	TTC Phe 420	r Ayy	AAT Asn	AAC	ACA Thr	TGG Trp 425	1720
Gly	Сув	Сув	Aṛg	Ile 430	Arg	AAT Asn	Val	Pro	Ser 435	Tyr	Сув	Thr	Met	Gly 440	Thr	1768
qaA	Ala	Val	Trp 445	Asn	Asp	ACT Thr	Arg	Asn 450	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Сув 455	Gly	Val	1816
ACA Thr	CCA Pro	TGG Trp 460	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 465	CAC His	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 470	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	TTG Leu	1864
Ala	Ile 475	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Pro	GGG Gly 480	Ser	Lys	Glu	Met	Phe 485	Lys	Pro	His	Asn	1912
Trp 490	Met	Ser	Gly	His	Leu 495	TAT Tyr	Phe	Glu	Gly	Ser 500	Asp	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val 505	1960
TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	CCT Pro 510	GTG Val	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	CTC Leu 515	CTA Leu	CCA Pro	CCG Pro	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 520	TGG Trp	2008
GCT Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro 525	Gly	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val 530	Val	Arg	Gly	Ser	Trp 535	Leu	Gln	2056
GTT Val	CCG Pro	CAA Gln 540	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	Ser	GAT Asp 545	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GAC Aap	Leu	GCC Ala 550	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	2104

ATC Ile	ACC Thr	. Lys	GAC Asp	Lys	GCC	TGG Trp 560	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	TAT	CAG	GTC Val 565	Leu	TAI Tyr	TCC	GCC Ala	2152
	Gly		TTG Leu													2200
			GGG Gly													2248
TGT Cys	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	TCC Ser 605	CTT Leu	TGT	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	CGC Arg 610	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	CCT Pro 615	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	2296
			CCA Pro													2344
			CAA Gln													2392
			TGC Cye													2440
ATG Met	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	TTG Leu 670	CCC Pro	CTA Leu	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	TTT Phe 675	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 680	GCC Ala	2488
CAA Gln	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr 685	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	TGG Trp	GTG Val	CGA Arg 690	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	GTG Val	GCA Ala	GGG Gly 695	TTA Leu	GTT Val	2536
TTG Leu	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 700	GGC Gly	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GGT Gly 705	CCA Pro	CGT Arg	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 710	CTT Leu	GTA Val	GGT Gly	2584
CCT Pro	TGG Trp 715	CCT Pro	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GCG Ala	CTT Leu 720	TTA Leu	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	CAT His 725	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	ACG Thr	CCT Pro	2632
GCT Ala 730	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	Aap Aap	ACC Thr 735	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	GGG Gly 740	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	ATA Ile	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 745	2680
GTA Val	GTA Val	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	GTT Val 750	GTC Val	ATG Met	TCT Ser	CGT <b>Ar</b> g	TTT Phe 755	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	CAC His 760	TTG Leu	2728
TTA Leu	CCT Pro	CGC Arg	ТGТ Сув 765	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	GTT Val	Asn	TCC Ser 770	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	TGG Trp	Gln	CGT Arg 775	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	2776
AAT	TGG	TTT	TGG	AAC	GTT	ACA	CTA	AGA	CCG	GAG	AGG	TTT	CTC	CTT	GTG	2824

Asn	Trp	Phe 780	Trp	Asn	Val	Thr	Leu 785	Arg	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe 790	Leu	Leu	Val	·
												GTG Val				2872
												GCA Ala				2920
												TTG Leu				2968
												AAG Lys				3016
-												CAC His 870				3064
												TTG Leu				3112
												TAA Asn				3160
												GTT Val				3208
												CCA Pro				3256
												GAA Glu 950				3304
												CCC Pro				3352
												AGC Ser				3400
												GGC Gly			Gly	3448
												ATA Ile				3496

			100	5				101	10				101	15		
GCG Ala	GCT Ala	AAT Asn 102	Asp	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr 102	Glr	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	TGI Cys	GGA Gly 103	Ala	GGG Gl	G TCC / Ser	3544
CTT Leu	ACT Thr 103	Arg	TGC Cya	TCT Ser	TGC	GGG Gly 104	Glu	ACC	AAG	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr 104	Leu	GTA Val	ACI Thi	A CGA Arg	3592
CTG Leu 105	Gly	TCA Ser	TTG Leu	GTT Val	GAG Glu 105	Val	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	GAT Asp 106	qaA	Pro	TAT Tyr	Trp	TGT Cys 1065	3640
GTG Val	TGC Cys	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CTT Leu 107	Pro	ATG Met	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GCC Ala 107	Lys	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	GGT Gly 108	GCC Ala 0	3688
CCG Pro	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 108	Ser	TCC Ser	GGG Gly	CAT His	GTT Val 109	Ile	GGG Gly	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ACC Thr 109	Ala	GCT Ala	3736
AGA Arg	AAT Asn	TCT Ser 1100	Gly	GGT Gly	TCA Ser	GTC Val	AGC Ser 110	Gln	ATT Ile	AGG Arg	GTT Val	AGG Arg 1110	Pro	TTG Leu	GTG Val	3784
Cys	GCT Ala 1119	Gly	TAC Tyr	CAT His	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 1120	Tyr	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	CAT His	GCC Ala 1125	Thr	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	3832
AAA Lys 1130	Pro	ACT Thr	GTG Val	CCT Pro	AAC Asn 1135	Glu	TAT	TCA Ser	GTG Val	CAA Gln 1140	Ile	TTA Leu	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	CCC Pro 1145	3880
ACT Thr	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 1150	Ser	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	CCA Pro 1155	Leu	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CAG Gln 1160	Glu	3928
Lys '	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	GTC Val 1165	Leu	GTC Val	CTA Leu	AAT Asn	CCC Pro 1170	Ser	GTG Val	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	ACA Thr 1175	Ala	TCA Ser	3976
ATG (	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 1180	Tyr	ATG Met	CAC His	Ala	ACG Thr 1185	Tyr	GGC Gly	GTG Val	AAT Asn	CCA Pro 1190	Asn	TGC Cys	TAT Tyr	4024
TTT A	AAT Asn 1195	Gly	AAA Lys	TGT :	Thr	AAC Asn 1200	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	Ser	CTT Leu 1205	Thr	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	4072
TAT ( Tyr ( 1210	GGC Gly	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	Leu '	ACC Thr 1215	Gly :	GCA Ala	TGT Cys	Ser .	CGG Arg 1220	AAC Asn	TAT TYY	GAC Asp	GTC Val	ATC Ile 1225	4120
ATT T	rgr Cya	GAC Asp	Glu	TGC ( Cys 1 1230	TAC His	GCT : Ala :	ACC (	qaA	GCA : Ala : 1235	ACC :	ACC Thr	GTG ( Val :	Leu	GGC Gly 1240	Ile	4168

				Thr					Lys					Val	GTT Val	4216
			Ala					Val					His		AAC Asn	4264
		Glu					Asp					Pro			GGA Gly	4312
	Lys	ATT Ile				Asn					Arg				TTT Phe 1305	4360
		ACC Thr			His					Ala					Arg	4408
		ATA Ile		Ala					Arg					Ser		4456
		GAG Glu 1340	Gly					Val					Leu			4504
		ACT Thr					Ser					Ser				4552
	Gly	ACA Thr				Asp					Phe					4600
		TGC Cys			Ser					Gly					Arg	4648
ACA Thr	GGC Gly	CGT Arg	GGG Gly 1405	Arg	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	TAC Tyr 1410	Tyr	TAT Tyr	GTA Val	GAC Asp	GGG Gly 1415	Ser	TGT Cys	4696
		TCG Ser 1420	Gly					Сув					Ala			4744
		AAG Lys					Leu					Ala				4792
CTG Leu 1450	qaA	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	CGC <b>Arg</b>	ACC Thr 1455	Gln	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	TTA Leu	CCT Pro 1460	Ala	ATA Ile	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	AAT Asn 1465	4840
TTG	GAC	GAG	TGG	GCT	GAT	CTC	TTT	TCT	ATG	GTC	AAC	CCC	GAA	CCT	TCA	4888

Leu Asp G	Glu Trp	Ala Asp 1470	Leu Ph	Ser Met		Pro Glu	Pro Ser 1480	
TTT GTC A		Ala Lys		_		_	Leu Thr	4936
GCA GCC CAla Ala G				Gln Tyr	_			4984
GAC GCA C Asp Ala F 1515						Lys Pro		5032
GTT CTG T Val Leu T 1530			Gly Ala					5080
AGC GAG G Ser Glu V					Thr Glu			5128
GGG ACA G		Leu Ala					Tyr Leu	5176
GCC ATT G				Cys Val				5224
ACA TCA G Thr Ser V 1595						Val Asp		5272
GAA ATC G Glu Ile V 1610			Ala Ser					5320
GCT GCA A					Thr Thr			5368
ACA TTG G		Ala Leu					Pro His	5416
GCA GCT A Ala Ala T				Glu Tyr				5464
TTA CCT G Leu Pro A 1675						Phe Ile		5512
ATT ACT A								5560

1690	1695	1700	1705
	Ser Lys Leu Thi	A GAC GCT AGA GGC GC. r Asp Ala Arg Gly Al 1715	
		A GCT CTT GGT ACA TG r Ala Leu Gly Thr Tr 30 17:	p Thr Ser
		C GGC TAT GCT GCC GC y Gly Tyr Ala Ala Al 1750	
		G ATG GGT GAG TGG CC 1 Met Gly Glu Trp Pro 1765	
		C GCG TTC AAT CCG GC r Ala Phe Asn Pro Al. 1780	
	Ser Ala Cys Ala	A ATG TTT GCT TTG AC Met Phe Ala Leu Th 1795	
		CTT ACT ATG CTT GC Leu Thr Met Leu Ala 10 18	a Arg Ser
		F GCC ACT CGT GAC ATO Ala Thr Arg Asp Ilo 1830	
		r ACC CCC TGG AGT GT r Thr Pro Trp Ser Va 1845	
		G ACG GAG GAT GAT TG Thr Glu Asp Asp Cy 1860	
	ı Glu Ile Trp Glı	G TAT GTG TGC AAT TT n Tyr Val Cys Asn Ph 1875	
		A GTT CAG AGC ATG GT y Val Gln Ser Met Va 90 18	l Asn Ile
		G AAG GGG TAC AAG GG n Lys Gly Tyr Lys Gl 1910	
		C TGT CCA TGC GGT GC g Cys Pro Cys Gly Al 1925	·

ATC TTT TCT GTT GAG AAT GGT TTT GCA AAA CTT TAC AAA GGA CCC AGA Ile Phe Ser Val Glu Asn Gly Phe Ala Lys Leu Tyr Lys Gly Pro Arg 1930 1935 1940 1945	6280
ACT TGT TCA AAT TAC TGG AGA GGG GCT GTT CCA GTC AAC GCT AGG CTG Thr Cys Ser Asn Tyr Trp Arg Gly Ala Val Pro Val Asn Ala Arg Leu 1950 1955 1960	6328
TGT GGG TCG GCT AGA CCG GAC CCA ACT GAT TGG ACT AGT CTT GTC GTC Cys Gly Ser Ala Arg Pro Asp Pro Thr Asp Trp Thr Ser Leu Val Val 1965 1970 1975	6376
AAT TAT GGC GTT AGG GAC TAC TGT AAA TAT GAG AAA TTG GGA GAT CAC Asn Tyr Gly Val Arg Asp Tyr Cys Lys Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Asp His 1980 1985 1990	6424
ATT TTT GTT ACA GCA GTA TCC TCT CCA AAT GTC TGT TTC ACC CAG GTG  Ile Phe Val Thr Ala Val Ser Ser Pro Asn Val Cys Phe Thr Gln Val  1995 2000 2005	6472
CCC CCA ACC TTG AGA GCT GCA GTG GCC GTG GAC GGC GTA CAG GTT CAG Pro Pro Thr Leu Arg Ala Ala Val Ala Val Asp Gly Val Gln Val Gln 2010 2015 2020 2025	6520
TGT TAT CTA GGT GAG CCC AAA ACT CCT TGG ACG ACA TCT GCT TGC TGT Cys Tyr Leu Gly Glu Pro Lys Thr Pro Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Cys 2030 2035 2040	6568
TAC GGT CCG GAC GGT AAG GGT AAA ACT GTT AAG CTT CCC TTC CGC GTT Tyr Gly Pro Asp Gly Lys Gly Lys Thr Val Lys Leu Pro Phe Arg Val 2045 2050 2055	6616
GAC GGT CAC ACA CCT GGT GTG CGC ATG CAA CTT AAT TTG CGT GAT GCA Asp Gly His Thr Pro Gly Val Arg Met Gln Leu Asn Leu Arg Asp Ala 2060 2065 2070	6664
CTT GAG ACA AAT GAC TGT AAT TCC ATA AAC AAC ACT CCT AGT GAT GAA Leu Glu Thr Asn Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Asn Asn Thr Pro Ser Asp Glu 2075 2080 2085	6712
GCC GCA GTG TCC GCT CTT GTT TTC AAA CAG GAG TTG CGG CGT ACA AAC Ala Ala Val Ser Ala Leu Val Phe Lys Gln Glu Leu Arg Arg Thr Asn 2090 2095 2100 2105	6760
CAA TTG CTT GAG GCA ATT TCA GCT GGC GTT GAC ACC ACC AAA CTG CCA Gln Leu Leu Glu Ala Ile Ser Ala Gly Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Leu Pro 2110 2115 2120	6808
GCC CCC TCC ATC GAA GAG GTA GTG GTA AGA AAG CGC CAG TTC CGG GCA Ala Pro Ser Ile Glu Glu Val Val Val Arg Lys Arg Gln Phe Arg Ala 2125 2130 2135	6856
AGA ACT GGT TCG CTT ACC TTG CCT CCC CCT CCG AGA TCC GTC CCA GGA Arg Thr Gly Ser Leu Thr Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Arg Ser Val Pro Gly 2140 2145 2150	6904
GTG TCA TGT CCT GAA AGC CTG CAA CGA AGT GAC CCG TTA GAA GGT CCT	6952

	Ser 2155					2160					2100	•				
TCA Ser 2170	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 2179	Pro	CCT Pro	GTT Val	CTA Leu	CAG Gln 2180	Leu	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CCG Pro	ATG Met 2185	7000
CCC Pro	CTG Leu	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	GCA Ala 219	Gly	GAG Glu	TGT	AAC Asn	CCT Pro 2195	Pne	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	ATT Ile	GGA Gly 2200	CAR	7048
GCA Ala	ATG Met	ACC Thr	GAA Glu 2209	Thr	GGC Gly	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CCT Pro 2210	Asp	GAT Asp	TTA Leu	CCC Pro	AGT Ser 2215	1 Å T	CCT Pro	7096
CCC Pro	Lys Lys	AAG Lys 222	Glu	GTC Val	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	TGG Trp 222	Ser	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	TGG Trp 223	Ser	ACG Thr	ACT Thr	7144
ACA Thr	ACC Thr 223	Ala	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	Thr	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr 224	Pro	AAG Lys	ATA Ile	CGG Arg	7192
GGA Gly 225	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TCC Ser	ACT	CAG Gln 225	Ser	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 226	Arg	CCT Pro	ACA Thr	AAA Lys	AAG Lys 2265	7240
AAC Lys	TTG	GGA Gly	. AAG	AGT Ser 227	Glu	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	TGC Cys	AGC Ser 227	Met	AGC Ser	TAC	ACT Thr	TGG Trp 228	inr	7288
Aar GA(	C GTG o Val	ATT	AGC Ser 228	Phe	AA/	ACT Thr	GCT	TCT Ser 229	. Lys	GTI Val	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GCA Ala 229	ini	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	7336
GC0 Ala	C ATO	2 ACT	r Sei	GGT Gly	r TT(	C CTC	AAA Lys	Glr	AGA Arg	TC! Sei	TTC	GTG 1 Val 231	. туг	GTG Val	ACT	7384
GA:	G CCC u Pro 23:	Ar	g Aal	r GCC p Ala	a Gl	G CTT u Lev 232	Arg	J Lys	3 Gl	і Гу	s va.	L Thi	TATI	TAA :	AGA Arg	7432
Gl	A CC' n Pr	r cr	G TT	c cc e Pr	c cc o Pr 23	o Sei	A TAC	C CAC	C AAG	G CA B G1: 23	n Va.	G AGA	A TTO	GCT	AAG Lys 2345	7480
GA Gl	A AA .u Ly	A GC s Al	T TC a Se	r Ly	A GT s Va 50	T GTO	C GG	r GTG y Va	C AT 1 Me 23	t Tr	G GA	C TA	T GAT	F GAM p Gl: 23	A GTA 1 Val 50	7528
GC Al	CA GC La Al	T CA a Hi	s Th	G CC r Pr 65	C TO	T AA	G TC s Se	T GC r Al 23	a Ly	G TC s Se	c ca r Hi	C AT	C AC Th 23	r GI	C CTT y Leu	7576
C(	GG GG rg Gl	C AC	T GA	T GI	T CO	T TC	T GG r Gl	A GC	A GC a Al	C CG	C AA	G GC	T GT a Va	T CT l Le	G GAC	· 7624

2380	2385	2390	
TTG CAG AAG TGT GT Leu Gln Lys Cys Va 2395	C GAG GCA GGT GAG l Glu Ala Gly Glu 2400	G ATA CCG AGT CAT TAT CGG CA 1 Ile Pro Ser His Tyr Arg Gl 2405	AA 7672' In
		C TTC GTG AAG ACC CCC CAG AA L Phe Val Lys Thr Pro Gln Ly 2420 24	
	o Pro Arg Leu Ile	TCG TAC CCC CAC CTT GAA AT Ser Tyr Pro His Leu Glu Me 2435 2440	
AGA TGT GTT GAG AA Arg Cys Val Glu Ly 2445	G ATG TAC TAC GGT B Met Tyr Tyr Gly 245	C CAG GTT GCT CCT GAC GTA GT Gln Val Ala Pro Asp Val Va 0 2455	T 7816 1
AAA GCT GTC ATG GG Lys Ala Val Met Gl 2460	A GAT GCG TAC GGG y Asp Ala Tyr Gly 2465	TTT GTC GAC CCA CGT ACC CG Phe Val Asp Pro Arg Thr Arg 2470	T 7864 g
GTC AAG CGT CTG TTG Val Lys Arg Leu Let 2475	G TCG ATG TGG TCA 1 Ser Met Trp Ser 2480	CCC GAT GCA GTC GGA GCC AC Pro Asp Ala Val Gly Ala Th 2485	A 7912 r
TGC GAT ACA GTG TG Cys Asp Thr Val Cys 2490	F TTT GAC AGT ACC S Phe Asp Ser Thr 2495	ATC ACA CCC GAG GAT ATC ATC Ile Thr Pro Glu Asp Ile Met 2500 250	t
GTG GAG ACA GAC ATC Val Glu Thr Asp Ile 25:	e Tyr Ser Ala Ala	AAA CTC AGT GAC CAA CAC CGA Lys Leu Ser Asp Gln His Arc 2515 2520	8008 A
GCT GGC ATT CAC ACC Ala Gly Ile His Th 2525	C ATT GCG AGG CAG The Ala Arg Gln 253	TTA TAC GCT GGA GGA CCG ATO Leu Tyr Ala Gly Gly Pro Met 0 2535	3 8056 C
ATC GCT TAT GAT GGG Ile Ala Tyr Asp Gly 2540	C CGA GAG ATC GGA Arg Glu Ile Gly 2545	TAT CGT AGG TGT AGG TCT TCC Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ser Ser 2550	8104
GGC GTC TAT ACT ACC Gly Val Tyr Thr Thr 2555	TCA AGT TCC AAC Ser Ser Ser Asn 2560	AGT TTG ACC TGC TGG CTG AAG Ser Leu Thr Cys Trp Leu Lys 2565	S 8152
GTA AAT GCT GCA GCC Val Asn Ala Ala Ala 2570	GAA CAG GCT GGC Glu Gln Ala Gly 2575	ATG AAG AAC CCT CGC TTC CTT Met Lys Asn Pro Arg Phe Leu 2580 258	1
ATT TGC GGC GAT GAT Ile Cys Gly Asp Asp 259	Cys Thr Val Ile	TGG AAG AGC GCC GGA GCA GAT Trp Lys Ser Ala Gly Ala Asp 2595 2600	8248
GCA GAC AAA CAA GCA Ala Asp Lys Gln Ala 2605	ATG CGT GTC TTT Met Arg Val Phe 261	GCT AGC TGG ATG AAG GTG ATG Ala Ser Trp Met Lys Val Met 2615	8296

GGT	GCA	CCA	CAA	GAT	TGT	GTG	CCT	CAA	CCC	AAA	TAC	AGT	TTG	GAA	GAA	8344
Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln	qaA	Сув	Val	Pro	Gln	Pro	ГЛе	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	
		262	0				262	5				263	0			
תידים.	אכא	Tron.	TCC	T C A	TON	2 2 7	COUNTY	3.00	TCT	CCA	रु स्टब्स	3.00	222	3.00	~~~	
									Ser							8392
	263		o, o		502	264				u_1	264			Der	Gry	
									CCT							8440
		Tyr	Tyr	Phe			Arg	qaA	Pro			Pro	Leu	Gly	-	
265	D				265	5				266	0				2665	
TGC	тст	GCC	GAG	ССТ	CTG	GGA	TAC	AAC	ccc	ACT	CCT	GCG	TCC	יויידיע	ccc	0400
									Pro							8488
•				2670		1	-1-		267					268	-	
TAT	CTA	ATA	CAT	CAC	TAC	CCA	TGT	TTG	TGG	GTT	AGC	CGT	GTG	TTG	GCT	8536
Tyr	Leu	Ile			Tyr	Pro	САв		Trp	Val	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Ala	
			2689	5				269	)				269	5		
GTC	СУТ	יייי	እጥር	GAG	CAG	ATG	CTC	աա	GAG	CAC	מממ	Cum	ccc	CNC	N CITT	2504
									Glu							8584
		2700					2709				-,-	2710		O.L.		
													-			
									TAT							8632
Val			qaÆ	Trp	Tyr			naA	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Val	Glu	Asp	
	2715	5				2720	)				2725	5				
CTG	CCC	ACC	እጥ <u>ሮ</u>	እጥጥ	CCT	CCT	CTC	CAC	GGT	ייטייט ע	CNC	COR	mma	maa	OTTO:	
									Gly							8680
2730					2739				027	2740				Der	2745	
									AGA							8728
Val	Arg	Tyr	Thr			Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg		Ser	Gln	Ser			
				2750	,				2755	•				2760	)	
GAC	ATG	ACC	ATG	CCC	CCC	CTG	CGA	GCC	TGG	CGA	AAG	222	GCC	NGC.	ccc	9776
									Trp							8776
_			2765				_	2770		_	•	-4	2775	_		
									GGA							8824
Val	Leu			Ala	Lys	Arg			Gly	Ala	His			Leu	Ala	
		2780	,				2785	•				2790	)			
CGC	TTC	CTT	CTC	TGG	CAT	GCT	ACA	TCT	AGA	CCT	CTA	CCA	GAT	<b>ፐፐ</b> ር	СУТ	8872
									Arg							0072
_	2795			-		2800			_		2805		•			
									TTC							8920
		Ser	Val				Thr	Thr	Phe			Сув	Asp	Val	-	*
2810	1				2815	•				2820	,				2825	
TCC	CCG	GAG	GGG	GAT	GTG	TTT	GTT	ACA	CCA	CAG	AGA	AGA	<b>ተ</b> ፐር	CAG	AAG	8968
									Pro							0300
			•	2830					2835		3	<b>3</b>		2840	_	
TTT	CTT	GTG	AAG	TAT	TTG	GCT	GTC	ATT	GTT	TTT	GCC	CTA	GGG	CTC	ATT	9016

									44	.7							
Phe	Leu	Val	Lys 284		Leu	Ala	Val	Ile 285		Phe	Ala	Leu	Gly 285		Ile		
			CTA Leu 0				TGA	ACCC	CCA 1	AATTO	CAAAI	AT T	AATT	AACA	<b>.</b>		9067
TTT	TTTT	TTT :	rttt	r <b>tt</b> t1	r <b>r r</b> i	r <b>r</b> tti	TAG	G GC	AGCG	ECAA	CAG	GGA	GAC (	CCCG	GGCTTA	4	9127
ACG?	ACCC	CGC (	GATG1	rg													9143
(2)	INFO	RMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:39	97:									
			(B)	LEN TYI TOI	GTH: PE: & POLOG	: 286 amino GY: ]	54 an o aci linea	mino id ar		is				•			
			MOLE SEQUE			_			Q ID	NO:3	397:						•
Met 1	Pro	Val	Ile	Ser 5	Thr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Pro 10	Val	Pro	Ala	Pro	Arg 15	Thr		
Arg	Lys	Asn	Lys 20	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ser 25	Tyr	Pro	Val	Ser	Ile 30	Lys	Thr		
Ser	Val	Glu 35	Arg	Gly	Gln	Arg	Ala 40	Lys	Arg	Lys	Val	Gln 45	Arg	Asp	Ala		
Arg	Pro 50	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ile 55	Ala	Gly	Ile	His	Asp 09	Gly	Leu	Gln	Thr		• •
Leu 65	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Leu 70	Pro	Ala	His	Gly	Trp 75	Gly	Arg	Gln	Asp	Pro 80		•
Arg	His	Ļys	Ser	Arg 85			Gly				Asp	Tyr	Pro	Leu 95	Gly		
Trp	Ile	Gly	Asp 100	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Thr 105	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Pro 110	Leu	Val		
Ala	Gly	Ala 115	Val	Val	Arg	Pro	Val 120	Сув	Gln	Ile	Val	Arg 125	Leu	Leu	Glu		
Asp	Gly 130	Val	Asn	Trp	Ala	Thr 135	Gly	Trp	Phe	Gly	Val 140	His	Leu	Phe	Val		
Val 145	Сув	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu 150	Ala	Сув	Pro	Сув	Ser 155	Gly	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr 160		
qaA	Pro	qaA	Thr	Asn 165	Thr	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr 170	Asn	Сув	Сув	Gln	Arg 175	Asn		

Gln Val Ile Tyr Cys Ser Pro Ser Thr Cys Leu His Glu Pro Gly Cys

			180					185					190		
Val	Ile	Сув 195	Ala	Asp	Glu	Сув	Trp 200	Val	Pro	Ala	Asn	Pro 205	Tyr	Ile	Ser
His	Pro 210	Ser	Asn	Trp	Thr	Gly 215	Thr	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 220	Ala	Asp	His	Ile
Авр 225	Phe	Val	Met	Gly	Ala 230	Leu	Val	Thr	Сув	Asp 235	Ala	Leu	Aap	Ile	Gly 240
Glu	Leu	Сув	Gly	Ala 245	Сув	Val	Leu	Val	Gly 250	Asp	Trp	Leu	Val	Arg 255	His
Trp	Leu	Ile	His 260	Ile	qaA	Leu	Asn	Glu 265	Thr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Tyr 270	Leu	Glu
Val	Pro	Thr 275		Ile	qaA	Pro	Gly 280	Phe	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile 285	Gly	Trp	Met
Ala	Gly 290		Val	Glu	Ala	Val 295	Ile	Phe	Leu	Thr	300 Lys	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gln
Val	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ala 310	Thr	Met	Phe	Ser	Ser 315	Val	His	Tyr	Leu	Ala 320
Val	Gly	Ala	Leu	11e 325		Tyr	Ala	Ser	Arg 330	Gly	. Lys	Trp	Tyr	Gln 335	Leu
Leu	Leu	Ala	1 Leu 340	Met	Leu	Тут	Ile	Glu 345	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn 350	Pro	Ile
Arg	Val	. Pro		Gly	Сув	Ser	360	Ala	Glu	Phe	сув	365	Pro	Leu	Met
Il€	9rc 370		e Pro	сує	Hie	375		Leu	Ser	- Glu	380	ı Val	. Ser	Glu	Val
385	5			r Pro	390	)				395	5				400
Ası	ı Sei	r Il	e Se	r Trp 405	у Түз Б	r Pro	э Түг	Thi	11e	e Pro	o Gly	y Ala	a Arg	Gl <sub>3</sub> 419	Cyr
Me	t Va	l Ly	s Ph 42	e Ly:	в Аві	n Ası	n Thi	42!	Gly	у Су	в Су	s Ar	g Ile 430	Arg	y Ası
۷a	l Pr	o Se 43		т Су	s Th	r Me	t Gl;		r As	p Al	a Va	1 Tr	<b>р А</b> ві 5	n Asj	p Th:
Ar	g As 45		т Ту	r Gl	u Al	а Су 45		y Va	l Th	r Pr	0 Tr 46	p Le 0	u Th	r Th	r Al
Tr 46		в Ав	ın Gl	y Se	r Al 47		u Ly	s Le	u Al	a Il 47	e Le 5	u Gl	п Ту	r Pr	o Gl 48
Se	r Ly	rs Gl	.u Me	et Ph	e Ly	s Pr	o Hi	a As	n Tr	p Me	t Se	r Gl	y Hi	s Le	u Ty

				48	5				490	)				499	5
Phe	Glu	ı Gly	y Ser - 500	r As <u>r</u>	Thi	r Pro	) Ile	Val 505		r Phe	Tyr	Asp	9 Pro		l <b>As</b> n
Ser	Thi	Let 515	ı Let	i Pro	Pro	Glu	<b>A</b> rg 520		Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro 525		Thi	Pro
Pro	Val 530	. Val	Arg	g Gly	7 Ser	Trp 535		Gln	Val	. Pro	Gln 540		Phe	туг	Ser
Asp 545	Val	Lys	a Asp	Leu	Ala 550		Gly	Leu	Ile	Thr 555		Asp	Lys	Ala	Trp 560
Lys	Asn	Туг	Gln	Val 565		Tyr	Ser	Ala	Thr 570		Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu 575	Thr
Gly	Val	Thr	Thr 580	Lys	Ala	Val	Val	Leu 585	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu 590		Gly
Ser	Lys	Ту <del>г</del> 595	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Tyr 600	Leu	Сув	Tyr	Leu	Ser 605	Leu	Сув	Phe
Gly	Arg 610	Ala	Ser	Gly	Тут	Pro 615	Leu	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu 620	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ser
Туг 625	Leu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Trp 630	Yab	Val	Leu	Ser	Lys 635	Ala	Gln	Val	Ala	Pro 640
Phe	Ala	Leu	Ile	Phe 645	Phe	Ile	Сув	Cys	Tyr 650	Leu	Arg	Сув	Arg	Leu 655	Arg
Tyr	Ala	Ala	Leu 660	Leu	Gly	Phe	Val	Pro 665	Met	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu 670	Pro	Leu
Thr	Phe	Phe 675	Val	Ala	· Ala	Ala	Ala 680	Ala	Gln	Pro	Asp	Tyr 685	qaA	Trp	Trp
Val	Arg 690	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Gly 695	Leu	Val	Leu	Trp	Ala 700	Gly	Arg	Asp	Arg
Gly 705	Pro	Arg	Ile	Ala	Leu 710	Leu	Val	Gly	Pro	Trp 715	Pro	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu 720
Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	His 725	Leu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala 730	Ser	Ala	Phe	Asp	Thr 735	Glu
Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly 740	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Pro 745	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Val 750	Val	Met
Ser	Arg	Phe 755	Gly	Phe	Phe	Ala	His 760	Leu	Leu	Pro		Сув 765	Ala	Leu	Val
Asn	Ser 770	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Gln	Arg 775	Trp	Glu	Asn		Phe 780	Trp	Asn	Val	Thr
Leu	Arg	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Val	Cvs	Phe	Pro	Glv	מומ

785					790					795					800
Thr	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Leu 805	Val	Thr	Phe	Сув	Val 810	Сув	His	Val	Ala	Leu 815	Leu
Сув	Leu	Thr	Ser 820	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Phe 825	Phe	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ser 830	Ārg	Val
Arg	Ala	His 835	Arg	Met	Leu	Val	Arg 840	Leu	Gly	Lys	Сув	His 845	Ala	Trp	Tyr
Ser	His 850	Tyr	Val	Leu	Lys	Phe 855	Phe	Leu	Leu	Val	Phe 860	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly
865				ГÀв	870					875					880
				Pro 885					890					895	
			900	Arg				905					910		
		915		Pro			920					925			
	930			Pro		935					940				
945				Ser	950					955					960
				Авр 965					970					975	
			980	Thr				985					990		
		995		His			100	0				100	5		
	101	0		Pro		101	5				102	0			
102	5				103	0				103	5				Gly 1040
				Tyr 104	5				105	0				105	5
			106					106	5				107	0	
Ala	Val	Ala 107		Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly 108		Pro	Ile	Leu	Сув 108		Ser	Gly
TT	77-7	T1 -	C3	. Mat	Dha	Th~	בות	Δla	Ara	Agn	Ser	Glv	Glv	Ser	Val

1090	1095	1700

Ser Gln Ile Arg Val Arg Pro Leu Val Cys Ala Gly Tyr His Pro Gln 1105 1110 1115

Tyr Thr Ala His Ala Thr Leu Asp Thr Lys Pro Thr Val Pro Asn Glu 1125 1130 1135

Tyr Ser Val Gln Ile Leu Ile Ala Pro Thr Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Thr 1140 1145 1150

Lys Leu Pro Leu Ser Tyr Met Gln Glu Lys Tyr Glu Val Leu Val Leu 1155 1160 1165

Asn Pro Ser Val Ala Thr Thr Ala Ser Met Pro Lys Tyr Met His Ala 1170 1180

Thr Tyr Gly Val Asn Pro Asn Cys Tyr Phe Asn Gly Lys Cys Thr Asn 1185 1190 1195 1200

Thr Gly Ala Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Met Tyr Leu Thr Gly
1205 1210 1215

Ala Cys Ser Arg Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys His Ala 1220 1225 1230

Thr Asp Ala Thr Thr Val Leu Gly Ile Gly Lys Val Leu Thr Glu Ala 1235 1240 1245

Pro Ser Lys Asn Val Arg Leu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro 1250 1255 1260

Gly Val Ile Pro Thr Pro His Ala Asn Ile Thr Glu Ile Gln Leu Thr 1265 1270 1275 1280

Asp Glu Gly Thr Ile Pro Phe His Gly Lys Lys Ile Lys Glu Glu Asn 1285 1290 1295

Leu Lys Lys Gly Arg His Leu Ile Phe Glu Ala Thr Lys Lys His Cys
1300 1310

Asp Glu Leu Ala Asn Glu Leu Ala Arg Lys Gly Ile Thr Ala Val Ser

Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Cys Asp Ile Ser Lys Ile Pro Glu Gly Asp Cys Val

Val Val Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Cys Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Phe Asp 1345 1350 1355 1360

Ser Val Tyr Asp Cys Ser Leu Met Val Glu Gly Thr Cys His Val Asp 1365 1370 1375

Leu Asp Pro Thr Phe Thr Met Gly Val Arg Val Cys Gly Val Ser Ala 1380 1385 1390

Ile Val Lys Gly Gln Arg Arg Gly Arg Thr Gly Arg Gly Arg Ala Gly

									45	2					
		1395	5				1400	)				1409	5		
Ile	Tyr 1410	-	Tyr	Val	qaA	Gly 1415		Сув	Thr	Pro	Ser 1420		Met	Val	Pro
Glu 1425	-	Asn	Ile	Val	Glu 1430	Ala	Phe	qaA	Ala	Ala 1439		Ala	Trp	Tyr.	Gly 144
Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu 1445		Gln	Thr	Ile	Leu 1450		Thr	Tyr	Arg	Thr 1455	
Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro 1460		Ile	Gly	Ala	Asn 1465		Asp	Glu	Trp	Ala 1470		Leu
Phe	Ser	Met 1475		Asn	Pro	Glu	Pro 1480		Phe	Val	naA	Thr 1485		Lýs	Arg
Thr	Ala 1490	_	Asn	Tyr	Val	Leu 1495		Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln 1500		Gln	Leu	Сув
His 1505		Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ala 1510	Ala	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ala 1515		Arg	Trp	Gln	Gly 1520
Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Lys 1525	_	Pro	Сув	Gly	Val 1530		Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp 1535	_
Ala	Yab	Ala	Сув 1540		Gly	Pro	Glu	Pro 1545		Glu	Val	Thr	Arg 1550	_	Gln
Met	Сув	Phe 1555		Glu	Val	Asn	Thr 1560		Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala 1565		Ala	Val
Gly	Val 1570	_	Val	Ala	Met	Ala 1575		Leu	Ala	Ile	Asp 1580		Phe	Gly	Ala
Thr 1585	_	Val	Arg	Arg	Сув 1590	Trp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ser 1599		Pro	Thr	Gly	Ala 1600
Thr	Val	Ala	Pro	Val 1609		Asp	Glu	Glu	Glu 1610		Val	Glu	Glu	Cys 1615	
Ser	Phe	Ile	Pro 1620		Glu	Ala	Met	Val 1625		Ala	Ile	Asp	Lys 1630		Lys
Ser	Thr	Ile 1635		Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro 1640		Thr	Leu	Glu	Thr 1645		Leu	Glu
Lys	Leu 1650		Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly 1655		His	Ala	Ala	Thr 1660		Leu	Ala	Ile
Ile 1665		Tyr	Сув	Сув	Gly 1670	Leu )	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro 1675	-	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ala 1680
Ser	Cys	Val	Phe	Ala 1685		Ile	Ala	Gly	Ile 1690		Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro 1695	

Lys Ile Lys Met Phe Leu Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ser Lys

									4!	53					
			170	0				170	5				171	0	
Leu	Thr	Asp 171		Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu 172		Phe	Met	Met	Ala 172	_	Ala	Ala
Gly	Thr 173		Leu	Gly	Thr	Trp 173		Ser	Val	Gly	Phe 174		Phe	qaA	Met
Leu 1749	Gly 5	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala 1750		Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala 175		Leu	Thr	Phe	Lys 1760
Сув	Leu	Met	Gly	Glu 176		Pro	Thr	Met	Asp 177		Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu 177	<b>V</b> al
Tyr	Ser	Ala	Phe 1780		Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly 1789		.Val	Gly	Val	Leu 179		Ala
Сув	Ala	Met 1795		Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr 1800		Gly	Pro	Asp	His 1809	_	Pro	Asn
Arg	Leu 1810	Leu )	Thr	Met	Leu	Ala 1815		Ser	Asn	Thr	Val 1820		Asn	Glu	Tyr
Phe 1825		Ala	Thr	Arg	Asp 1830		Arg	Arg	Lys	Ile 1835		Gly	Ile	Leu	Glu 1840
Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro	Trp 1845		Val	Ile	Ser	Ala 1850		Ile	Arg	Trp	Leu 1855	
Thr	Pro	Thr	Glu 1860		Asp	Сув	Gly	Leu 1865		Ala	Trp	Gly	Leu 1870		Ile
Trp	Gln	Tyr 1875		Сув	Asn	Phe	Phe 1880		Ile	Сув	Phe	Asn 1885		Leu	Lys
Ala	Gly 1890	Val	Gln	Ser	Met	Val 1895		Ile	Pro	Gly	Сув 1900		Phe	Тух	Ser
Сув 1905		Lys	Gly	Tyr	Lys 1910		Pro	Trp	Ile	Gly 1915		Gly	Met	Leu	Gln 1920
Ala	Arg	Сув		Сув 1925		Ala	Glu	Leu	Ile 1930		Ser	Val	Glu	Asn 1935	-
Phe	Ala	Lys	Leu 1940		Lys	Gly	Pro	Arg 1945		Сув	Ser		Tyr 1950	_	Arg
Gly	Ala	Val 1955		Val	Aen	Ala	Arg 1960		Сув	Gly	Ser	Ala 1965	_	Pro	Asp
	Thr 1970	Aap	Trp	Thr	Ser	Leu 1975		Val	Asn	Тут	Gly 1980		Arg	Asp	Tyr
Cys 1985		Tyr	Glu	Lys	Leu 1990		Asp	His	Ile	Phe 1995		Thr	Ala	Val	Ser 2000

Ser Pro Asn Val Cys Phe Thr Gln Val Pro Pro Thr Leu Arg Ala Ala

									45	4					
				2005	;				2010	)				2015	;
Val	Ala	Val	Asp 2020		Val	Gln	Val	Gln 2025		Tyr	Leu	Gly	Glu 2030	Pro	Lys
Thr	Pro	Trp 2035		Thr	Ser	Ala	Сув 2040		Tyr	Gly	Pro	Asp 2045	Gly	Lys	Gly
Lys	Thr 2050		Lys	Leu	Pro	Phe 2055		Val	Asp	Gly	His 2060		Pro	Gly	Val
Arg 2065		Gln	Leu	Asn	Leu 2070		qaA	Ala	Leu	Glu 2075		Asn	qaA	Сув	Asn 208
Ser	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr 2085	Pro	Ser	qaA	Glu	Ala 2090		Val	Ser	Ala	Leu 2095	
Phe	Lys	Gln	Glu 2100		Arg	Arg	Thr	Asn 2109		Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala 2110		Ser
Ala	Gly	Val 211		Thr	Thr	ГÀв	Leu 2120		Ala	Pro	Ser	Ile 212		Glu	Val
Val	Val 2130		Lys	Arg	Gln	Phe 213		Ala	Arg	Thr	Gly 2140		Leu	Thr	Leu
Pro 214		Pro	Pro	Arg	Ser 215		Pro	Gly	Val	Ser 215		Pro	Glu	Ser	Leu 216
Gln	Arg	Ser	qaA	Pro 216	Leu 5	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ser 217		Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser 217	
Pro	Val	Leu	Gln 218		Ala	Met	Pro	Met 218		Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala 219		Glu
Cys	Asn	Pro 219		Thr	Ala	Ile	Gly 220		Ala	Met	Thr	Glu 220		Gly	Gly
Gly	Pro 221		Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser 221	_	Pro	Pro	Lys	Lys 222		Val	Ser	Glu
Trp 222		Asp	Gly	Ser	Trp 223		Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr 223		Ser	Ser	Tyr	Va]
Thr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Tyr 224	Pro 5	Lys	Ile	Arg	Gly 225		Aap	Ser	Thr	Gln 225	
Ala	Pro	Ala	Lys 226		Pro	Thr	Lys	Lys 226		Leu	Gly	Lys	Ser 227		Phe
Ser	Сув	Ser 227		Ser	Туг	Thr	Trp 228		Aap	Val	Ile	Ser 228		Lys	Th
Ala	Ser 229	_	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala 229		Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr 230		Gly	Phe	Let

Lys Gln Arg Ser Leu Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Pro Arg Asp Ala Glu Leu

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					455			
2305		23	10		2	315		2320
Arg Ly	s Gln Ly	s Val Th	r Ile As	n Arg	Gln P 2330	ro Leu P	he Pro Pr 23	
Tyr Hi	s Lys Gl: 23		g Leu Al	а Lys 2349		ys Ala S	er Lys Va 2350	l Val
Gly Va	l Met Tr 2355	p Asp Ty	r Asp Gl		Ala A		hr Pro Se 365	r Lys
Ser Ala 23	a Lys Se: 70	r His Ile	Thr Gl; 2375	y Leu	Arg G	ly Thr A	sp Val Ar	g Ser
Gly Ala 2385	a Ala Arg	g Lys Ala 239		qaA u		ln Lys C	ys Val Gl	u Ala 2400
Gly Glu	lle Pro	Ser His 2405	Tyr Ar	g Gln	Thr Va 2410	al Ile Va	al Pro Lyi 24:	
Glu Val	. Phe Val		Pro Gli	1 Lys 2425		r Lys Ly	/B Pro Pro 2430	Arg
Leu Ile	Ser Tyr 2435	r Pro His	Leu Glu 244		Arg Cy		lu Lys Met 145	Tyr
Tyr Gly 245		. Ala Pro	Asp Val 2455	Val	Lys Al	.a Val Me 2460	et Gly Asp	Ala
Tyr Gly 2465	Phe Val	Asp Pro		Arg		rs Arg Le 75	eu Leu Ser	Met 2480
Trp Ser	Pro Asp	Ala Val 2485	Gly Ala		Сув Ав 2 <b>4</b> 90	p Thr Va	l Cys Phe 249	_
Ser Thr	Ile Thr 250		Asp Ile	Met '	Val Gl	u Thr As	p Ile Tyr 2510	Ser
Ala Ala	Lys Leu 2515	Ser Asp	Gln His		Ala Gl		s Thr Ile 25	Ala
Arg Gln 253		Ala Gly	Gly Pro 2535	Met :	Ile Al	a Tyr As 2540	p Gly Arg	Glu
Ile Gly 2545	Tyr Arg	Arg Cys 255		Ser (	Gly Va 25		r Thr Ser	Ser 2560
Ser Asn	Ser Leu	Thr Cys 2565	Trp Leu		Val As 2570	n Ala Al	a Ala Glu 257	
Ala Gly	Met Lys 258		Arg Phe	Leu 1 2585	Ile Cy	s Gly As	р Авр Сув 2590	Thr
Val Ile	Trp Lys 2595	Ser Ala	Gly Ala 260		Ala As	p Lys Gl: 26	n Ala Met 05	Arg
Val Phe	Ala Ser	Trp Met	Lys Val	Met 0	Sly Ala	a Pro Gl	n Asp Cys	Val

2000 2000 2000

456

2610 2615 2620

- Pro Gln Pro Lys Tyr Ser Leu Glu Glu Leu Thr Ser Cys Ser Ser Asn 2625 2630 2635 2640
- Val Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Lys Ser Gly Lys Pro Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Thr 2645 2650 2655
- Arg Asp Pro Arg Ile Pro Leu Gly Arg Cys Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Gly 2660 2665 2670
- Tyr Asn Pro Ser Ala Ala Trp Ile Gly Tyr Leu Ile His His Tyr Pro 2675 2680 2685
- Cys Leu Trp Val Ser Arg Val Leu Ala Val His Phe Met Glu Gln Met 2690 2695 2700
- Leu Phe Glu Asp Lys Leu Pro Glu Thr Val Thr Phe Asp Trp Tyr Gly 2705 2710 2715 2720
- Lys Asn Tyr Thr Val Pro Val Glu Asp Leu Pro Ser Ile Ile Ala Gly
  2725 2730 2735
- Val His Gly Ile Glu Ala Phe Ser Val Val Arg Tyr Thr Asn Ala Glu 2740 2745 2750
- Ile Leu Arg Val Ser Gln Ser Leu Thr Asp Met Thr Met Pro Pro Leu 2755 2760 2765
- Arg Ala Trp Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Ala Val Leu Ala Ser Ala Lys Arg 2770 2775 2780
- Arg Gly Gly Ala His Ala Lys Leu Ala Arg Phe Leu Leu Trp His Ala 2785 2790 2795 2800
- Thr Ser Arg Pro Leu Pro Asp Leu Asp Lys Thr Ser Val Ala Arg Tyr 2805 2810 2815
- Thr Thr Phe Asn Tyr Cys Asp Val Tyr Ser Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Phe 2820 2825 2830
- Val Thr Pro Gln Arg Arg Leu Gln Lys Phe Leu Val Lys Tyr Leu Ala 2835 2840 2845
- Val Ile Val Phe Ala Leu Gly Leu Ile Ala Val Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser 2850 2855 2860
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:398:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 200 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:398:

Lys Phe Leu Ala Asp Gly Gly Cys Ser Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Ile Ile
1 10 15

Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys His Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Ser Ile Leu Gly Ile
20 25 30

Gly Thr Val Leu Asp Gln Ala Glu Thr Ala Gly Ala Arg Leu Val Val 35 40 45

Leu Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Val Thr Val Pro His Pro Asn 50 55 60

Ile Glu Glu Val Ala Leu Ser Thr Thr Gly Glu Ile Pro Phe Tyr Gly 65 70 75 80

Lys Ala Ile Pro Leu Glu Val Ile Lys Gly Gly Arg His Leu Ile Phe 85 90 95

Cys His Ser Lys Lys Lys Cys Asp Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Leu Val Ala 100 105 110

Leu Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Leu Asp Val Ser Val 115 120 125

Ile Pro Thr Ser Gly Asp Val Val Val Val Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Met 130 135 140

Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Phe Asp Ser Val Ile Asp Cys Asn Thr Cys 145 150 155 160

Val Thr Gln Thr Val Asp Phe Ser Leu Asp Pro Thr Phe Thr Ile Glu 165 170 175

Thr Ile Thr Leu Pro Gln Asp Ala Val Ser Arg Thr Gln Arg Arg Gly
180 185 190

Arg Thr Gly Arg Gly Lys Pro Gly 195 200

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:399:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 100 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:399:

Cys Cys Asp Leu Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr 1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn 20 25 30

Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys
35 40 45

Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala Arg Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala
50 55 60

Ala Gly Leu Gln Asp Cys Thr Met Leu Val Cys Gly Asp Asp Leu Val
65 70 75 80

Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Ala Gly Val Gln Glu Asp Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg 85 90 95

Ala Phe Thr Glu 100

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:400:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 9034 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
  - (B) LOCATION: 1..9034
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:400:

AAA	GGT	GGT	GGA	TGG	GTG	ATG	ACA	GGG	TTG	GTA	GGT	CGT	AAA	TCC	CGG	4.8
Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Trp	Val	Met	Thr	Gly	Leu	Val	Glv	Ara	Laze	202	7	45
1				5				-	10		7	9	Lyb		Arg	
														15		

TCA TCC TGG TAG CCA CTA TAG GTG GGT CTT AAG GGG AGG CTA CGG TCC

Ser Ser Trp \* Pro Leu \* Val Gly Leu Lys Gly Arg Leu Arg Ser

20 25 30

CTC TTG CGC ATA TGG AGG AAA AGC GCA CGG TCC ACA GGT GTT GGT CCT
Leu Leu Arg Ile Trp Arg Lys Ser Ala Arg Ser Thr Gly Val Gly Pro
35 40 45

ACC GGT GTA ATA AGG ACC CGG CGC TAG GCA CGC CGT TAA ACC GAG CCC 192

Thi	r Gl; 5	y Va O	1 11	e Ar	y Thi	r Arg		·	Ala	a Arg	Arg 60		Th	r Gl	ı Pro	
GTT Val	Thi	r CC	C CTO	G GGG	C AAZ 7 Lys 70	Arg	CGC Arg	CCA Pro	A CGI	T ACC Thr	Val	CAC His	C GTC	GCC Ala	CCTT Leu 80	240
CAP Glr	TG1	CTC	TCI 1 Ser	TG# * 85	Pro	ATA Ile	GGC Gly	GTF Val	A CGG Arg	Arg	GTI Val	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	288
TGG	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	G GGC Gly 100	Gly	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	Lys	GAC Asp 105	Pro	CAC His	CGC Arg	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	Ser	CGG Arg	336
GGA Gly	GGC	GGG Gly	Lys	TGC Cys	ATG Met	GGG Gly	CCA Pro 120	CCC	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	GCG Ala 125	Ala	TAC	AGC Ser	384
CGG Arg	GGT Gly 130	Ser	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	ACT Thr	TCG Ser 135	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GGC	GGG Gly	TGG Trp 140	CAT His	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	432
TAT Tyr 145	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	CAT His	GGC Gly	AGT Ser 150	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	ACT Thr 155	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	GGG Gly 160	480
GCT Ala	ATT Ile	TTA Leu	GCC Ala	CCG Pro 165	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CAT His	GCT Ala	TGT Cys 170	AGC Ser	GCG Ala	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	CAA Gln 175	TAT Tyr	528
TTS Xaa	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	AAC Asn 180	TGT ey9	TGC Cys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 185	GAC Asp	ATA Ile	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	TGC Cys 190	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	576
GGC Gly	GGA Gly	TGC Cys 195	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGG Gly 200	TGC	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	TGC Cys	ACC Thr 205	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	TGC ey2	624
TGG Trp	CCA Pro 210	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	GGT Gly 215	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	GTG Val	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 220	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	GCC Ala	672
GCC Ala 225	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	GTG Val	GGG Gly	GAA Glu 230	CTC Leu	GGT Gly	AGT Ser	Leu	TAC Tyr 235	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	TCG Ser	GTC Val 240	720
TCG Ser	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GCC Ala 245	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	Gly	CTT Leu 250	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	GTC Val	Tyr	TCG Ser 255	GGG Gly	768
GTC Val	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	GTC Val 260	GGG Gly	GTG Val	GCG Ala	Leu	ACG Thr 265	CGC . Arg .	AGG Arg	GTC Val	Tyr	CCG Pro 270	GTC Val	CCG Pro	816
AAC Asn	CTG Leu	ACG Thr	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GAG Glu	TGT (	GAG Glu	TTG . Leu :	AAG '	TGG (	GAA . Glu	AGT (	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	864

		275	;				280					285	i			
		Trp													TAC	912
	Trp		GTG Val												ACT Thr 320	960
			GTG Val													1008
			TTC Phe 340													1056
CCC Pro	GCC Ala	TCA Ser 355	AGT Ser	GTT Val	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACG Thr 360	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 365	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TTG Leu	1104
GCA Ala	GTC Val 370	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	GTC Val 375	GAA Glu	CGG <b>A</b> rg	GTC Val	CCG Pro	CGT Arg 380	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	1152
AGG Arg 385	GTT Val	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GGG Gly 390	AAC Asn	GTC Val	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	TTG Leu 395	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	TGC Cya	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 400	1200
GGT Gly	CCT Pro	TGG Trp	GTG Val	TGG Trp 405	GTC Val	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	TGC Cys 410	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	TGG Trp 415	GGC	1248
GAC Asp	CCT Pro	ATC Ile	ACT Thr 420	CAT His	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CAC His	GGA Gly 425	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	CCC Pro 430	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	1296
TGT Cys	CCC Pro	CAA Gln 435	TTT Phe	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	Gly	GCC Ala 440	GTT Val	TCA Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TGC Cys 445	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GGT Gly	1344
TCT Ser	GTG Val 450	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	Ala	TCC Ser 455	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	Arg	GAC Asp 460	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp	1392
GTG Val 465	TGG Trp	AGT Ser	TTG Leu	GTT Val	CCA Pro 470	GTT Val	GGC Gly	TCT Ser	Ala	AGC Ser 475	TGC Cys	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	GCC Ala	GCA Ala 480	1440
CTG Leu	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TCG Ser	GAT Asp 485	CGC <b>Arg</b>	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	Val	GTT Val 490	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	Glu	TGG Trp 495	GGA Gly	1488
ATT	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	GCC Ala 500	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	ATC	Leu	GAC Asp 505	AGG Arg	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	Ala	TCG Ser	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	1536

AC:	C TG r Cy	T GI s Va 51	l Ar	g As	C TG	C TGO	Pro 520	Gli	ACO 1 Thi	c GGG r Gly	TC: Y Se:	G GT. r Va 52	l Ar	T TI g Ph	C CCA e Pro	1584
TT( Phe	C CA Hi	e Ar	G TG g Cy	T GGG	C GCG Y Ala	G GG# A Gly 535	Pro	AGG Arg	G CTO	ACC Thi	AG Arg 540	g Asj	C CT	T GA u Gl	G GCT u Ala	1632
GT( Va) 545	Pro	TT Ph	C GT	C AAT l Asr	AG0 Arg 550	, Thr	ACT Thr	Pro	TTO Phe	C ACC Thr 555	: Ile	A AGG	G GGG	G CC Y Pr	C CTG O Leu 560	1680
GG( Gly	AA C	C CA	G GGG	G CGA Y Arg 565	, Gly	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	GTG Val	Arg	Ser	CCC Pro	TTC Leu	G GGT	TT: Pho	r GGG e Gly	1728
TCC Ser	TAC	Thi	C ATO	Thr	Lys	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	GAC Asp 585	TCC Ser	TTA	CAC His	TTG	GTC Val	. Ly	A TGT	1776
CCC Pro	ACC	CC2 Pro	Ala	ATT	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	TTT Phe	GGG Gly 605	Phe	TTC Phe	C CCA	1824
GGA Gly	GTC Val 610	Pro	ccc Pro	CTT Leu	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 615	TGC Cys	ATG Met	CTT Leu	CTC Leu	GGC Gly 620	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	GTC Val	TCA Ser	1872
GAG Glu 625	GTA Val	TTG	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	GCG Ala 630	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 635	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 640	1920
GTG Val	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	TGT	TCA Ser 645	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GGT Gly	CGG Arg 650	CGG Arg	AAT Asn	CCG Pro	GTC Val	TGC Cys 655	CCG Pro	1968
GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 660	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TCG Ser	GGA Gly	CGG Arg 665	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	TTC Phe	ATA Ile 670	CAT His	GTT Val	2016
CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CAC His 675	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 680	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	ATT Ile 685	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	2064
CGC Arg	TGG Trp 690	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 695	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GTC Val	CTG Leu	TTA Leu 700	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	ATG Met	AAG Lys	2112
CTG Leu 705	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	CGG Arg	TTG Leu 710	GTC Val	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 715	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	TGG Trp	TGG Trp 720	2160
TGG Trp	GTG Val	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	TTG Leu 725	GCG Ala	GTC Val	CTT ( Leu )	Xaa	GTG Val 730	SCG Xaa	GCT Ala	GCK Xaa	CRC Xaa	GCC Ala 735	GCC Ala	2208
GTG	GCT	GGA	GAG	GTG	TTT	GCG	GGC (	CCT	GCC	TTG	TCC	TGG	TGT	CTG	GGC	2256

Va	l Al	a G	ly G 7	lu Va 40	al Pl	ne Al	a Gl	y Pr 74		a Le	u Se	er Tr	ър Су 75		eu Gl	Y
CT? Let	A CC u Pr	C TT o Ph 75	ie Va	rg Ac	T Al	rg at et Il	C CT e Le 76	u Gl	G CT y Le	A GC	AA A	C CT n Le 76	u Va	G TI 1 Le	G TA	C 2304
TTC Phe	C CG Ar:	g Tr	G AT	G GG	T CC y Pr	CT CA.	n Ar	C CTO	G ATO	G TTO	C CT = Le	u Va	G TT l Le	G TG u Tr	G AAG	G 2352
CTC Leu 785	LAL	r cg a Ar	g GG	G GC Y Al	T TT a Ph 79	e Pro	G CTO	G GCA	A TT/	A CTC 1 Leu 795	ı Me	G GGG	G AT	T TC e Se	C GCC r Ala 800	1
ACT Thr	CG(	G GG	C CG	C AC g Th	r Se	T GTO	G CTT	r GGC	C GCC Ala	Glu	TTO Phe	C TGG	C TT:	r GA' ≥ As; 81:	T GTC p Val	2448
ACC Thr	TTI Phe	GA:	A GT 1 Va 82	l Asi	C AC	G TCA	GTC Val	TTG Leu 825	Gly	TGG Trp	GTC Val	G GTT	GCT Ala	s Ser	r GTG r Val	2496
GTG Val	GCT Ala	TG( Tr <sub>1</sub> 83	Al.	C ATA	A GCC	G CTC	CTG Leu 840	Ser	TCT Ser	ATG Met	AGC Ser	GCG Ala	Gly	GGC Gl <sub>3</sub>	TGG Trp	2544
AAG Lys	CAC His 850	ГÃ	A GCO	C ATA	ATC	TAT Tyr 855	AGG Arg	ACG Thr	TGG Trp	TGT Cys	AAA Lys 860	Gly	TAC	CAG	GCY Xaa	2592
CTT Leu 865	CGC Arg	CAC Glr	CGC Arg	GTG Val	GTG Val 870	. Arg	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	GGG Gly 875	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	2640
AAG Lys	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 885	GCC	TGG Trp	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 890	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	CCG Pro 895	GNC	2688
GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATG Met	TTC Leu 900	Val	GTT Val	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ATG Met 905	GTC Val	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	GGC Gly 910	Cara	TTC Phe	2736
GAC Asp	GCG Ala	CTC Leu 915	GAT Asp	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 920	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	CTT Leu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 925	CCC	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	2784
TTG (	CGT Arg 930	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	GTG Val 935	GTG Val	GAG Glu	TGT Cys	Cys	GTG Val 940	ATG	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	2832
AAG ( Lys 1 945	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg 950	CTT Leu	GTG Val	TCC Ser	Lys	ATG '	TGC	GCG Ala	AGA Arg	GGG Gly	Ala	2880
TAC (	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	CAC His	ATG Met	GGG Gly	TCG Ser	TTC Phe	TCG	cgc (	GCG Ala	GTC Val	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	960 CGC Arg	29 <i>2</i> 8 <sup>2</sup>

96:	5	970	975
TTG CTG GAG TGG GAG Leu Leu Glu Trp Asp 980	C GCG GCT TTG GAG P Ala Ala Leu Glu 985	MCC CTG TCA TTC ACT Xaa Leu Ser Phe Thr 2	AGG ACG 2976 Arg Thr
GAC TGT CGC ATC ATA Asp Cys Arg Ile Ile 995	A CGA GAC GCC GCC Arg Asp Ala Ala 1000	AGG ACC CTG AGC TGC C Arg Thr Leu Ser Cys C 1005	GGC CAA 3024 Gly Gln
TGC GTC ATG GGC TTG Cys Val Met Gly Leu 1010	CCC GTG GTG GCT Pro Val Val Ala 1015	AGG CGC GGC GAT GAG G Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu V 1020	TC CTG 3072 al Leu
ATT GGG GTC TTT CAG Ile Gly Val Phe Gln 1025	GAT GTG AAC CAC Asp Val Asn His 1030	TTG CCT CCG GGG TTT G Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe X 1035	YT CCT 3120 aa Pro 1040
ACA GCG CCT GTT GTC Thr Ala Pro Val Val 104	Tie Arg Arg Cys	GGA AAG GGC TTC CTC G Gly Lys Gly Phe Leu G 1050	GG GTC 3168 ly Val 055
ACT AAG GCT GCC TTG Thr Lys Ala Ala Leu 1060	ACT GGT CGG GAT C Thr Gly Arg Asp I 1065	CCT GAC TTA CAC CCA GO Pro Asp Leu His Pro G 1070	GA AAC 3216 Ly Asn
GTC ATG GTT TTG GGG Val Met Val Leu Gly 1075	ACG GCT ACC TCG C Thr Ala Thr Ser A 1080	GC AGC ATG GGA ACG TO arg Ser Met Gly Thr Cy 1085	SC TTA 3264 's Leu
AAC GGG TTG CTG TTC Asn Gly Leu Leu Phe 1090	ACG ACA TTC CAT G Thr Thr Phe His G 1095	GG GCT TCT TCC CGA AC ly Ala Ser Ser Arg Th 1100	C ATT 3312 r Ile
110 val Gly	GCC CTT AAC CCA A Ala Leu Asn Pro A 1110	GG TGG TGG TCG GCC AG rg Trp Trp Ser Ala Se 1115	T GAT 3360 r Asp 1120
GAC GTC ACG GTC TAT ( Asp Val Thr Val Tyr 1 1125	Pro Leu Pro Asp G	GA GCT AAC TCG TTG GT ly Ala Asn Ser Leu Vai	l Pro
TGC TCG TGT CAG GCT ( Cys Ser Cys Gln Ala ( 1140	GAG TCC TGT TGG G Glu Ser Cys Trp Va 1145	TC ATY CGA TCC GAT GGG al Xaa Arg Ser Asp Gly 1150	G GCT 3456 ⁄Ala
CTT TGC CAT GGC TTG A Leu Cys His Gly Leu S 1155	AGC AAG GGG GAC AA Ger Lys Gly Asp Ly 1160	AG GTA GAA CTG GAC GTG 's Val Glu Leu Asp Val 1165	GCC 3504 Ala
ATG GAG GTT GCT GAC T Met Glu Val Ala Asp P 1170	TTT CGT GGG TCG TC The Arg Gly Ser Se 1175	T GGG TCT CCT GTC CTA r Gly Ser Pro Val Leu 1180	TGC 3552 Сув
1105	TA GGA ATG CTC GT al Gly Met Leu Va 190	G TCC GTC CTT CAT TCG l Ser Val Leu His Ser 1195	GGG 3600 Gly 1200

					Ala					Pro					C CCA L Pro L5	3648
				Thr					Pro					Lys	GGG Gly	3696
			Glu					Met					Gly		AGC Ser	3744
		Val					Gly					Lys			ATT Ile	3792
CTC Leu 126	Asn	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	GTT Val	GCC Ala 127	Thr	GTG Val	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	ATG Met 127	Gly	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GAG Glu 1280	3840
					His					Сув					ACA Thr	3888
				Ile					Leu					Tyr	GGG Gly	3936
			GCC Ala					Met					Ser			3984
ATC Ile	TGT Cys 1330	Aap	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	CAC His	AGT Ser 1335	His	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GTG Val 1346	Leu	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	4032
GGC Gly 1345	Arg	GTC Val	AGG Arg	GAC Asp	GTG Val 1350	Ala	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	TGT Cys	GGA Gly 135	Val	CAA Gln	TTA Leu	GTG Val	CTC Leu 1360	4080
TAC Tyr	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	GCG Ala	ACT Th <del>r</del> 1365	Pro	CCG Pro	GGC Gly	TCG Ser	CCT Pro 1370	Met	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CAT His	CCA Pro 1379	Ser	4128
ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 1380	Lys	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GTT Val	GGT Gly 1385	Glu	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr 1390	Gly	CAT His	4176
GGT Gly	ATC Ile	CCC Pro 1395	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	ATG Met	AGG Arg 1400	Thr	GGT Gly	CGC Arg	CAC His	CTT Leu 1405	Val	TTC Phe	TGC Cys	4224
CAT His	TCC Ser 1410	Lys	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	Сув	GAG Glu 1415	Arg	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	CAG Gln 1420	Phe	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	4272
GGG	GTT	AAT	GCC .	ATC	GCC	TAT	TAT	AGG	GGT	AAG	GAC	AGT	TCC	ATC	ATC	4320

G1:	y Va 25	l As	n Ala	a Ile	Ala 143	а Тут 30	г Ту	r Ar	g Gl	у <b>L</b> ya 143		p Se	r Se	r Il	e Ile 1440	)
AAI Lys	A GAO s Ası	C GG Gl;	A GA	CTC Leu 144	\Val	GTT Val	r TG	T GC B Al	G AC. a Th:	r Asp	G GC	G CT a Le	C TC	T AC r Th	C GGG r Gly 55	4368
TAC Tyr	C ACI	GGZ Gl	A AAC / Asr 146	Phe	GAT Asp	TCI Ser	GT(	C AC	r Ası	C TGI Cys	GG Gl	G TTo	G GT( 1 Va)	l Vai	G GAG	4416
GAG Glu	GTC Val	GTT Val	. Glu	GTG Val	ACC	CTT Leu	GAT Asp 148	Pro	C ACC	C ATT	ACC Th:	C ATT	e Ser	TTC Let	G CGG	4464
ACT Thr	Val	Pro	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	GCT Ala	GAA Glu 149	Leu	TCC Ser	G ATO	G CAG	CGC Arg	g Arg	GGA Gly	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	4512
GGG Gly 150	Arg	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	TCG Ser	GGC Gly 151	Arg	TAC	TAC	TAC Tyr	GCT Ala 151	Gly	G GTC	GGT Gly	' AAG	GCT Ala 1520	4560
CCC Pro	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	GTG Val	GTG Val 1529	Arg	TCT Ser	GGT	CCG	GTC Val	Trp	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GTG Val	GAA Glu 153	GCT Ala 5	4608
GGA Gly	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TGG Trp 1540	Tyr	GGA Gly	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CCT Pro 154	Asp	TTG Leu	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	AAC Asn 155	Leu	CTG Leu	4656
AGA Arg	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr 155	qaA	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr 156	Thr	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	GTC Val	GCA Ala 156	Ala	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	4704
GGT Gly	GAA Glu 1570	Ala	GCG Ala	GTG Val	TTC Phe	TTT Phe 1575	Ala	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	GCG Ala	CCC Pro 158	Leu	AGG Arg	ATG Met	CAT His	4752
CCC Pro 1585	Asp	GTT Val	AGC Ser	Trp	GCA Ala 1590	Lys	GTT Val	CGC Arg	Gly	GTC Val 1595	Asn	TGG Trp	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	CTG Leu 1600	4800
GTG Val	GGT Gly	GTT Val	CAG Gln	CGG . Arg ' 1605	ACG Thr	ATG Met	TGT Cys	CGG Arg	GAA Glu 1610	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 1615	Pro	4848
TCG Ser	GAC Aap	Asp	CCT Pro 1620	CAG :	TGG (	GCA (	GGT Gly	CTG Leu 1625	Lys	GGC (	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	CCT Pro 1630	Val	CCA Pro	4896
CTA Leu	Leu	CTG Leu 1635	Arg '	TGG ( Trp (	GGC :	Asn .	GAT Asp 1640	Leu	CCA Pro	TCA /	AAA Lys	GTG Val 1645	Ala	GGC Gly	CAC His	4944
CAC :	ATA (	GTT Val	GAC (	GAT ( Asp I	CTG ( Leu 1	GTC (	CGT Arq	CCG·· Ara	-CTC Leu	GGT (	GTG	GCG	GAG	GGA	TAC	4992

1650	1655	1660		
GTG CGC TGT GAT G Val Arg Cys Asp A 1665	CT GGR CCC ATO la Xaa Pro Ile 1670	C CTC ATG GTG GGC T Leu Met Val Gly L 1675	TG GCC ATA GCG eu Ala Ile Ala 1680	5040
Gry Gry Met lie Ty	AC GCC TCT TAC yr Ala Ser Tyr 585	ACT GGG TCG CTA G Thr Gly Ser Leu V	TG GTG GTA ACA sal Val Val Thr	5088
GAC TGG GAT GTG AN Asp Trp Asp Val Ly 1700	AG GGA GGT GGC 'B Gly Gly Gly	AAT CCC CTT TAT AG Asn Pro Leu Tyr Ag 1705	GG AGT GGT GAC 5 FG Ser Gly Asp 1710	5136
CAG GCC ACC CCT CA Gln Ala Thr Pro Gl 1715	A CCC GTG GTG n Pro Val Val 1720	CAG GTC CCC CCG GT Gln Val Pro Pro Va 0 17	TA GAC CAT CGG 5 11 Asp His Arg 125	184
CCG GGG GGG GAG TC Pro Gly Gly Glu Se 1730	T GCG CCA CGG r Ala Pro Arg 1735	GAT GCC AAG ACA GT Asp Ala Lys Thr Va 1740	G ACA GAT GCG 5 1 Thr Asp Ala	232
GTG GCA GCC ATC CA Val Ala Ala Ile Gl: 1745	G GTG AAC TGC n Val Asn Cys 1750	GAT TGG TCT GTG AT Asp Trp Ser Val Me 1755	G ACC CTG TCG 5: t Thr Leu Ser 1760	280
ATC GGG GAA GTC CT Ile Gly Glu Val Let 170	u Thr Leu Ala	CAG GCT AAG ACA GC Gln Ala Lys Thr Al 1770	C GAG GCC TAC 53 a Glu Ala Tyr 1775	328
GCA GCT ACT TCC AGG Ala Ala Thr Ser Arg 1780	Trp Leu Ala	GGC TGC TAC ACG GG Gly Cys Tyr Thr Gly 1785	G ACG CGG GCC 53 7 Thr Arg Ala 1790	376
GTC CCC ACT GTA TCF Val Pro Thr Val Ser 1795	A ATT GTT GAC Tile Val Asp 1800	AAG CTC TTC GCC GGC Lys Leu Phe Ala Gly 180	Gly Trp Ala	:24
GCC GTG GTG GGT CAC Ala Val Val Gly His 1810	TGT CAC AGC ( Cys His Ser \ 1815	GTC ATT GCT GCG GCC Val Ile Ala Ala Ala 1820	GTG GCT GCC 54 Val Ala Ala	72
TAT GGA GCT TCT CGA Tyr Gly Ala Ser Arg 1825	AGT CCT CCA ( Ser Pro Pro I 1830	CTG GCC GCG GCG GCG Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala 1835	TCC TAC CTC 55: Ser Tyr Leu 1840	20
ATG GGG TTG GGC GTC Met Gly Leu Gly Val 184:	Gly Gly Asn A	GCA CAG GCG CGC TTG Ala Gln Ala Arg Leu 1850	GCT TCA GCT 556 Ala Ser Ala 1855	68
CTT CTA CTG GGG GCT Leu Leu Leu Gly Ala 1860	Ala Gly Thr A	la Leu Gly Thr Pro 865	Val Val Gly 1870	16
CTC ACC ATG GCG GGG Leu Thr Met Ala Gly 1875	GCC TTC ATG G Ala Phe Met G 1880	GC GGT GCC AGC GTG ly Gly Ala Ser Val 1889	Ser Pro Ser	54

CTC GTC ACT GTC CTA CTT GGG GCT GTG GGA GGT TGG GAG GGC GTT GTC Leu Val Thr Val Leu Leu Gly Ala Val Gly Gly Trp Glu Gly Val Val 1890 1895 1900	5712
AAC GCT GCC AGT CTC GTC TTC GAC TTC ATG GCT GGG AAA CTT TCA ACA Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Val Phe Asp Phe Met Ala Gly Lys Leu Ser Thr 1905 1910 1915 1920	5760
GAA GAC CTT TGG TAT GCC ATC CCG GTA CTC ACT AGT CCT GGR GCG GGC Glu Asp Leu Trp Tyr Ala Ile Pro Val Leu Thr Ser Pro Xaa Ala Gly 1925 1930 1935	5808
CTC GCG GGG ATT GCC CTT GGT CTG GTT TTG TAC TCA GCA AAC AAC TCT Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Tyr Ser Ala Asn Asn Ser 1940 1945 1950	5856
GGC ACT ACC ACA TGG CTG AAC CGT CTG CTG ACG ACG TTG CCA CGG TCA Gly Thr Thr Trp Leu Asn Arg Leu Leu Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Ser 1955 1960 1965	5904
TCT TGC ATA CCC GAC AGC TAC TTC CAA CAG GCT GAC TAC TGC GAC AAG Ser Cys Ile Pro Asp Ser Tyr Phe Gln Gln Ala Asp Tyr Cys Asp Lys 1970 1975 1980	5952
GTC TCG GCA ATC GTG CGC CGC CTG AGC CTT ACT CGC ACC GTG GTG GCC Val Ser Ala Ile Val Arg Arg Leu Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Val Ala 1985 1990 1995 2000	6000
CTG GTC AAC AGG GAG CCT AAG GTG GAT GAG GTC CAG GTG GGG TAC GTC Leu Val Asn Arg Glu Pro Lys Val Asp Glu Val Gln Val Gly Tyr Val 2005 2010 2015	6 <b>04</b> 8
TGG GAT CTG TGG GAG TGG GTG ATG CGC CAG GTG CGC ATG GTG ATG TCT Trp Asp Leu Trp Glu Trp Val Met Arg Gln Val Arg Met Val Met Ser 2020 2025 2030	6096
AGA CTC CGG GCC CTC TGC CCT GTG GTG TCA CTC CCC TTG TGG CAC TGC Arg Leu Arg Ala Leu Cys Pro Val Val Ser Leu Pro Leu Trp His Cys 2035 2040 2045	6144
GGG GAG GGG TGG TCC GGT GAA TGG CTT CTC GAT GGG CAC GTG GAG AGT Gly Glu Gly Trp Ser Gly Glu Trp Leu Leu Asp Gly His Val Glu Ser 2050 2055 2060	6192
CGT TGT CTG TGC GGG TGT GTA ATC ACC GGC GAC GTC CTC AAT GGG CAA Arg Cys Leu Cys Gly Cys Val Ile Thr Gly Asp Val Leu Asn Gly Gln 2065 2070 2075 2080	6240
CTC AAA GAT CCA GTT TAC TCT ACC AAG CTG TGC AGG CAC TAC TGG ATG Leu Lys Asp Pro Val Tyr Ser Thr Lys Leu Cys Arg His Tyr Trp Met 2085 2090 2095	6288
GGA ACT GTG CCG GTC AAC ATG CTG GGC TAC GGG GAA ACC TCA CCT CTT Gly Thr Val Pro Val Asn Met Leu Gly Tyr Gly Glu Thr Ser Pro Leu 2100 2105 2110	6336
CTC GCC TCT GAC ACC CCG AAG GTG GTA CCC TTC GGG ACG TCG GGG TGG	6384

Le	u Al	a Se 21		P Thi	r Pro	Lys	Val 212		L Pro	> Phe	∍ Gl <sub>}</sub>	7 Th:		r Gl	y Trp	
GC'	T GAG a Gli 21:	ı Va	G GTY	GT(	G ACC	Pro	Thr	CAC His	C GTC	GTC Val	ATC Ile 214	Arc	G CG	C AC	G TCC r Ser	6432
TG'. Cyr 214	з Туг	C AAI	A CTO	G CTI Leu	CGC Arg 215	Gln	CAA Gln	ATI	CTI Leu	TCA Ser 215	Ala	GCI Ala	GTA Val	A GC	F GAG a Glu 2160	6480
Pro	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	C GTT	GAT Asp 216	Gly	ATT	CCG Pro	GTC Val	Ser 217	Trp	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	GCC Ala 217	G AGA Arg 75	6528
GCG Ala	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	ATG Met 218	Val	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	CCG Pro	GGC Gly 218	Gln	AGT Ser	GTT Val	ACC Thr	ATT Ile 219	Asp	GGG Gly	6576
GAG Glu	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr 219	Thr	CTT Leu	CCG Pro	CAC His	CAG Gln 220	Leu	CGG Arg	ATG Met	CGG Arg	AAT Asn 220	Val	GCG	CCC Pro	6624
TCT Ser	GAG Glu 221	Val	TCA Ser	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	GTC Val 221	Ser	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	GGG Gly 2220	Thr	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	6672
GAC Asp 222	Ser	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	GAG Glu 2230	Ala	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	CCA Pro	CCA Pro 223		GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 2240	6720
CAA Gln	GCG Ala	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	AAT Asn 2245	Ala	GCG Ala	AGA Arg	ATT Ile	CTC Leu 2250	Glu	CCG Pro	CAC His	ATC Ile	GAT Asp 225	Val	6768
AYC Xaa	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 226	Cya	AGT Ser	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	TCT Ser 2265	Leu	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	AGT Ser	AGC Ser 2270	Arg	GAG Glu	6816
ATG Met	CCT Pro	GTG Val 227	Trp	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	ATA Ile 2280	Pro	CGC Arg	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	TCG Ser 2285	Pro	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	6864
ATC Ile	TCG Ser 2290	Val	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 2295	Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	ГХв	ACC Thr 2300	Leu	TCG Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	6912
TCC Ser 2309	Ser	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	ACC Thr 2310	Pro	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GAC Aap	TCA Ser 2315	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATC Ile	CAA Gln 2320	6960
GAG Glu	TCT Ser	GAT Asp	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2325	Glu	TCA (	GAG (	Glu	AGC Ser 2330	Val	TTC :	AAC Asn	Val	GCT Ala 2335	Leu	7008
TCC Ser	GTA Val	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	TTA :	TTT (	CCA ( Pro (	CAG :	AGC   Ser .	GAT (	GCC A	ACA Thr	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	CTA Leu	7056 ·

2340	2345	2350	
ACG GTT AAG ATG TCT TGC TG Thr Val Lys Met Ser Cys Cy 2355	GT GTT GAG AAG AGC 's Val Glu Lys Ser 2360	GTA ACA CGC TTC TTT Val Thr Arg Phe Phe 2365	7104
	a Asp Val Ala Ser 75	Leu Cys Glu Met Glu 2380	7152
ATC CAG AAC CAT ACA GCC TA Ile Gln Asn His Thr Ala Ty 2385 2390	r Cys Asp Lys Val 2395	Arg Thr Pro Leu Glu 2400	7200
TTG CAA GTT GGG TGC TTG GTG Leu Gln Val Gly Cys Leu Val 2405	I Gly Asn Glu Leu ( 2410	Thr Phe Glu Cys Asp 2415	7248
AAG TGT GAG GCA CGC CAA GAG Lys Cys Glu Ala Arg Gln Glu 2420	Thr Leu Ala Ser 1 2425	Phe Ser Tyr Ile Trp 2430	7296
TCC GGG GTC CCA CTT ACT CGG Ser Gly Val Pro Leu Thr Arg 2435	Ala Thr Pro Ala I 2440	Lys Pro Pro Val Val 2445	7344
AGG CCG GTG GGG TCC TTG TTG Arg Pro Val Gly Ser Leu Leu 2450 245	Val Ala Asp Thr T 5 2	Thr Lys Val Tyr Val 1460	7392
ACC AAT CCG GAC AAT GTT GGG Thr Asn Pro Asp Asn Val Gly 2465 2470	Arg Arg Val Asp L 2475	ys Val Thr Phe Trp 2480	7440
CGC GCT CCT CGG GTA CAC GAC Arg Ala Pro Arg Val His Asp 2485	Lys Phe Leu Val A	sp Ser Ile Glu Arg 2495	7488
GCT CGG AGA GCT GCT CAA GGC Ala Arg Arg Ala Ala Gln Gly 2500	2505	ly Tyr Thr Tyr Glu 2510	7536
GAG GCA ATA AGG ACT GTT AGG Glu Ala Ile Arg Thr Val Arg 2515	CCG CAT GCT GCC AT Pro His Ala Ala Me 2520	IG GGC TGG GGA TCT et Gly Trp Gly Ser 2525	7584
AAG GTG TCG GTC AAG GAC TTG Lys Val Ser Val Lys Asp Leu 2530	Ala Thr Pro Ala Gl	GG AAG ATG GCT GTT Y Lys Met Ala Val 40	7632
CAT GAC CGG CTT CAG GAG ATA His Asp Arg Leu Gln Glu Ile : 2545 2550	CTT GAA GGG ACT CC Leu Glu Gly Thr Pr 2555	G GTC CCT TTT ACC TO Val Pro Phe Thr 2560	7680
CTG ACT GTC AAA AAG GAG GTG CLeu Thr Val Lys Lys Glu Val 1 2565	TTC TTC AAA GAT CG Phe Phe Lys Asp Ar 2570	T AAG GAG GAG AAG g Lys Glu Glu Lys 2575	7728

			Leu	Ile				Pro	Leu				Ile	Ala	GAA Glu	7776
			258	U				258	5				259	0		
AAG	CTC	ATI	CTG	GGA	GAC	CCG	GGG	CGG	GTT	GCA	AAG	GCC	GGT	רידים י	GGG	7824
															Gly	7024
		259	5				260	0				260	5		-	
GGG	GCT	TAC	GCC	TTC	CAG	TAC	ACC	ccc	AAC	CAG	CGG	GTT	AAG	GAG	ATG	7872
Gly			Ala	Phe	Gln			Pro	naA	Gln			Lys	Glu	Met	
	261	0				261	5				262	0				
CTA	AAG	CTG	TGG	GAA	TCA	AAG	AAG	ACC	CCG	TGC	GCC	ATC	TGT	GTG	GAT	7920
															Asp	,,,,,
262	5				263	0				263	5				2640	
															GAG	7968
Ala	Thr	Сув	Phe			Ser	Ile	Thr			Asp	Val	Ala	Leu	Glu	
	•			264	5				265	0				265	5	
															GCC	8016
Thr	Glu	Leu			Leu	Ala	Ser			Pro	Glu	Trp		_	Ala	
			266	U				266	•				267	0		
CTG	GGG	AAA	TAC	TRT	GCC	TCT	GGC	ACA	ATG	GTG	ACC	CCG	GAA	GGG	GTG	8064
												Pro				0004
		267	5				2680	)				2689	5			
CCA	GTG	GGC	GAG	AGG	TAT	TGT	AGG	TCC	TCG	GGT	GTG	TTG	ACC	ACA	AGT	8112
	Val	Gly										Leu				
	2690	)				2699	5				2700	ס				
GCT	AGC	AAC	TGT	TTG	ACC	TGC	TAC	ATC	AAA	GTG	AGA	GCC	GCC	TGT	GAG	8160
		naA	Сув	Leu			Tyr	Ile	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Ala	Сув	Glu	
2709	•				2710	)				2719	5				2720	
												GGC				8208
Arg	Ile	Gly	Leu			Val	Ser	Leu			Ala	Gly	qaA	qaA	аұЭ	
				2729	5				2730	)				273	5	
												GAG				8256
Leu	Ile	Val			Arg	Pro	Val			Pro	Сла	Glu			Gly	
			2740	)				2745	)				2750	)		*
CGA	ACC	CTG	GCT	TCG	TAC	GGG	TAC	GCG	TGT	GAG	CCC	TCG	TAT	CAC	GCT	8304
Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Сув	Glu	Pro	Ser	Tyr	His	Ala	
		2755	;				2760					2765				
TCA	CTG	GAC	ACA	GCC	ccc	TTC	TGC	TCC	ACT	TGG	CTC	GCT	GAG	TGC	AAT	8352
Ser	Leu	qaA	Thr	Ala	Pro	Phe	Сув	Ser	Thr	Trp	Leu	Ala	Glu	Сув	Asn	0332
	2770	)				2775					2780	i				
GCG	GAT	GGG	RAA	AGG	CAT	TTC	TTC	CTG	ACC	ACG	GAC	TTT	CGG	AGA	CCA	8400
Ala	Asp	Gly	Xaa	Arg	His	Phe	Phe	Leu	Thr	Thr	qaA	Phe	Arg	Arg	Pro	6400
2785					2790					2795			-	_	2800	
CTC	GCT	CGC	ATG	TCG	AGC	GAG	TAC	AGT	GAC	CCT	ATG	GCT	TCG	GCC	ATT	9110
							-									8448

									•							
Let	ı Ala	a Ar	g Met	280	r Sez 05	r Glu	туг	Se	r Ası 281		) Met	: Ala	a Se:	r Al 28	a Ile 15	
GG1	TAC	I AT	T CTC e Leu 282	ı Let	TAC	Pro	TGG Trp	CR1 Xaa 282	a Pro	C ATO	ACA Thr	CGC Arg	TGG Tri 283	y Va	C ATC	8496
ATC Ile	CCG Pro	CAT His 283	y Val	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	TGC Cys	GCT Ala 284	Ser	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	GGT Gly	GGT Gly 284	Gl <sub>}</sub>	C AC	A CSG r Xaa	8544
TCT Ser	GAT Asp 285	Pro	GTI Val	TGG Trp	TGT Cys	CAG Gln 285	Val	CAT His	GGT Gly	AAC ABn	TAC Tyr 286	Tyr	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	8592
CTG Leu 286	Aap	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	AAC Asn 287	Ile	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 287	His	GGA Gly	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	GCG Ala 2880	8640
TTG Leu	AGG Arg	GTT Val	ACC Thr	GCA Ala 288	yeb	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	Lys	ACA Thr 289	Lys	ATG Met	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 289	-	8688
GTT Val	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	GAC Asp 290	Leu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	GGT Gly 290	CTA Leu 5	GCC Ala	GTC Val	CAC His	CGC Arg 291	Lys	AAG Lys	8736
Ala	GIA	Ala 291	Leu 5	Arg	Thr	Arg	Met 2920	Leu )	CGG Arg	Ser	Arg	Gly 2925	Trp	Ala	Glu	8784
Leu	2930	Arg	GIY	Leu	Leu	Trp 2935	His	Pro	GGA Gly	Leu	Arg 2940	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	8832
2945	i	Ala	Gly	Ile	Pro 2950	Gly	Gly	Phe	CCT Pro	Leu 2955	Ser	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Met 2960	8880
GIÀ	Val	Val	His	Gln 2965	Leu	Aap	Phe	Thr	GCS Xaa 2970	Gln .	Arg	Ser	Arg	Trp 2975	Arg	8928
Trp	Leu	GIY	Phe 2980	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu :	Ile 2985		Ala :	Leu :	Phe	Gly 2990	*	Thr	8976
AAA Lys	Phe	ATC Ile 2995	Сув	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	Arg :	AGT ( Ser (	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	TGA (	Ala 1	CCG ' Pro :	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	9024
GGA Gly			С													9034

<sup>(2)</sup> INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:401:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:401:

Lys Gly Gly Gly Trp Val Met Thr Gly Leu Val Gly Arg Lys Ser Arg

1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:402:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:402:

Val Gly Leu Lys Gly Arg Leu Arg Ser Leu Leu Arg Ile Trp Arg Lys
1 5 10 15

Ser Ala Arg Ser Thr Gly Val Gly Pro Thr Gly Val Ile Arg Thr Arg
20 25 30

Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:403:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:403:

Thr Glu Pro Val Thr Pro Leu Gly Lys Arg Arg Pro Arg Thr Val His

1 5 10 15

Val Ala Leu Gln Cys Leu Ser
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:404:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 2905 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

### (D) TOPOLOGY: lin ar

# (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:404: Pro Ile Gly Val Arg Arg Val Asp Lys Asp Gln Trp Gly Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly Lys Asp Pro His Arg Cys Pro Ser Arg Gly Gly Lys Cys Met Gly Pro Pro Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro Arg Thr Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Trp His Phe Phe Ser Tyr Thr Asp His Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Pro Thr Arg Gly Gly Ala Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala Pro Ala Thr His Ala Cys Ser Ala Lys Gly Gln Tyr Xaa Leu Thr Asn Cys Cys Ala Leu Glu Asp Ile Gly Phe Cys Leu Glu Gly Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Leu Gly Cys Thr Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Cys Trp Pro Leu Tyr Gln Ala Gly Leu Ala Val Arg Pro Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Gly Glu Leu Gly Ser Leu Tyr Gly Pro Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Tyr Val Ala Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Gly Glu Val Tyr Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Val Gly 170 Val Ala Leu Thr Arg Arg Val Tyr Pro Val Pro Asn Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Glu Cys Glu Leu Lys Trp Glu Ser Glu Phe Trp Arg Trp Thr Glu Gln Leu Ala Ser Asn Tyr Trp Ile Leu Glu Tyr Leu Trp Lys Val Pro 215 Phe Asp Phe Trp Arg Gly Val Met Ser Leu Thr Pro Leu Leu Val Cys 225 235 Val Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Gln Arg Ile Val Met Val Phe Leu 250

Leu Val Thr Met Ala Gly Met Ser Gln Gly Ala Pro Ala Ser Ser Val

										_					
Gly	Val	. Thr 275		Phe	Arg	Gly	Gly 280		Asp	Leu	Ala	Val 285		ı Phe	e Leu
Gln	Val 290		Arg	Val	Pro	Arg 295	Ala	Asp	Arg	Glu	Arg 300		Trp	Glı	Arg
Gly 305		Val	Thr	Leu	Leu 310	Сув	Авр	Суя	Pro	Asn 315		Pro	Trp	Val	Trp 320
Val	Pro	Ala	Leu	Сув 325	Gln	Ala	Ile	Gly	Trp 330		Asp	Pro	Ile	Thr 335	His
Trp	Ser	His	Gly 340	Gln	Asn	Gln	Trp	Pro 345	Leu	Ser	Cys	Pro	Gln 350		Val
Tyr	Gly	Ala 355	Val	Ser	Val	Thr	360 CA8	Val	Trp	Gly	Ser	Val 365	Ser	Trp	Phe
Ala	<b>Ser</b> 370	Thr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asp 375	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Val 380	Trp	Ser	Leu	Val
Pro 385	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser 390	Сув	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 395	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	<b>Asp</b>
Arg	Asp	Thr	Val	Val 405	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Trp 410	Gly	Ile	Pro	Сув	Ala 415	Thr
Сув	Ile	Leu	Asp 420	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ser 425	Сув	Gly	Thr	Сув	Val 430	Arg	Asp
Сув	Trp	Pro 435	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val 440	Arg	Phe	Pro	Phe	His 445	Arg	Сув	Gly
Ala	Gly 450	Pro	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg 455	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Val 460	Pro	Phe	Val	Asn
465					Thr 470					475					480
Gly	<b>Asn</b>	Pro	Val	Arg 485	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gly	Phe 490	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Met 495	Thr
Lys	Ile	Arg	Asp 500	Ser	Leu	His	Leu	Val 505	Lys	Сув	Pro	Thr	Pro 510	Ala	Ile
Glu	Pro	Pro 515	Thr	Gly	Thr		Gly 520	Phe	Phe	Pro		Val 525	Pro	Pro	Leu
Aen	Asn 530	Сув	Met	Leu	Leu	Gly 535	Thr	Glu	Val		Glu 540	Val	Leu	Gly	Gly
Ala 545	Gly	Leu	Thr		Gly 550	Phe	Tyr	Glu		Leu 555	Val	Arg	Arg	Сув	Ser 560
Glu	Leu	Met	Gly	Arg 565	Arg .	Asn	Pro		Сув 570	Pro	Gly	Phe		Trp 575	Leu

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Ser Ser Gly Arg Pro Asp Gly Phe Ile His Val Gln Gly His Leu Gln 580 585 590

- Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asn Phe Ile Pro Pro Pro Arg Trp Leu Leu Leu 595 600 605
- Asp Phe Val Phe Val Leu Leu Tyr Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Glu Ala Arg
- Leu Val Pro Leu Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Trp Trp Val Asn Gln Leu 625 630 635
- Ala Val Leu Xaa Val Xaa Ala Xaa Xaa Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Glu Val
  645 650 655
- Phe Ala Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Trp Cys Leu Gly Leu Pro Phe Val Ser 660 665 670
- Met Ile Leu Gly Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Leu Tyr Phe Arg Trp Met Gly 675 680 685
- Pro Gln Arg Leu Met Phe Leu Val Leu Trp Lys Leu Ala Arg Gly Ala 690 695 700
- Phe Pro Leu Ala Leu Leu Met Gly Ile Ser Ala Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr 705 710 715 720
- Ser Val Leu Gly Ala Glu Phe Cys Phe Asp Val Thr Phe Glu Val Asp
  725 730 735
- Thr Ser Val Leu Gly Trp Val Val Ala Ser Val Val Ala Trp Ala Ile 740 745 750
- Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser Met Ser Ala Gly Gly Trp Lys His Lys Ala Ile
  755 760 765
- Ile Tyr Arg Thr Trp Cys Lys Gly Tyr Gln Xaa Leu Arg Gln Arg Val 770 780
- Val Arg Ser Pro Leu Gly Glu Gly Arg Pro Thr Lys Pro Leu Thr Ile
  785 790 795
- Ala Trp Cys Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ile Trp Pro Asp Ala Val Met Leu Val 805 810 815
- Val Val Ala Met Val Leu Leu Phe Gly Leu Phe Asp Ala Leu Asp Trp 820 825 830
- Ala Leu Glu Glu Leu Leu Val Ser Arg Pro Ser Leu Arg Arg Leu Ala 835 840 845
- Arg Val Val Glu Cys Cys Val Met Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Thr Thr Val 850 855 860
- Arg Leu Val Ser Lys Met Cys Ala Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Phe Asp His 865 870 875

·\*: - - -

Met	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	Lys	Glu	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Trp	Asp
				885					890					895	

- Ala Ala Leu Glu Xaa Leu Ser Phe Thr Arg Thr Asp Cys Arg Ile Ile 900 905 910
- Arg Asp Ala Ala Arg Thr Leu Ser Cys Gly Gln Cys Val Met Gly Leu 915 920 925
- Pro Val Val Ala Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Val Leu Ile Gly Val Phe Gln 930 940
- Asp Val Asn His Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe Xaa Pro Thr Ala Pro Val Val 945 950 955 960
- Ile Arg Arg Cys Gly Lys Gly Phe Leu Gly Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Leu 965 970 975
- Thr Gly Arg Asp Pro Asp Leu His Pro Gly Asn Val Met Val Leu Gly 980 985 990
- Thr Ala Thr Ser Arg Ser Met Gly Thr Cys Leu Asn Gly Leu Leu Phe 995 1000 1005
- Thr Thr Phe His Gly Ala Ser Ser Arg Thr Ile Ala Thr Pro Val Gly 1010 1015 1020
- Ala Leu Asn Pro Arg Trp Trp Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Val Thr Val Tyr 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Ala Asn Ser Leu Val Pro Cys Ser Cys Gln Ala 1045 1050 1055
- Glu Ser Cys Trp Val Xaa Arg Ser Asp Gly Ala Leu Cys His Gly Leu 1060 1065 1070
- Ser Lys Gly Asp Lys Val Glu Leu Asp Val Ala Met Glu Val Ala Asp 1075 1080 1085
- Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser Pro Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Gly His Ala 1090 1095 1100
- Val Gly Met Leu Val Ser Val Leu His Ser Gly Gly Arg Val Thr Ala 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Ala Arg Phe Thr Arg Pro Trp Thr Gln Val Pro Thr Asp Ala Lys Thr 1125 1130 1135
- Thr Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Ala Lys Gly Val Phe Lys Glu Ala 1140 1145 1150
- Pro Leu Phe Met Pro Thr Gly Ala Gly Lys Ser Thr Arg Val Pro Leu 1155 1160 1165
- Glu Tyr Gly Asn Met Gly His Lys Val Leu Ile Leu Asn Pro Ser Val 1170 1175 1180

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Ala Thr Val Arg Ala Met Gly Pro Tyr Met Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Lys
1185 1190 1195 1200

- His Pro Ser Ile Phe Cys Gly His Asp Thr Thr Ala Phe Thr Arg Ile 1205 1210 1215
- Thr Asp Ser Pro Leu Thr Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Arg Phe Leu Ala Asn 1220 1225 1230
- Pro Arg Gln Met Leu Arg Gly Val Ser Val Val Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys 1235 1240 1245
- His Ser His Asp Ser Thr Val Leu Leu Gly Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Asp 1250 1255 1260
- Val Ala Arg Gly Cys Gly Val Gln Leu Val Leu Tyr Ala Thr Ala Thr 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Pro Pro Gly Ser Pro Met Thr Gln His Pro Ser Ile Ile Glu Thr Lys
  1285 1290 1295
- Leu Asp Val Gly Glu Ile Pro Phe Tyr Gly His Gly Ile Pro Leu Glu 1300 1305 1310
- Arg Met Arg Thr Gly Arg His Leu Val Phe Cys His Ser Lys Ala Glu 1315 1320 1325
- Cys Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Gln Phe Ser Ala Arg Gly Val Asn Ala Ile 1330 1335 1340
- Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Lys Asp Ser Ser Ile Ile Lys Asp Gly Asp Leu 1345 1350 1355 1360
- Val Val Cys Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Ser Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asn Phe 1365 1370 1375
- Asp Ser Val Thr Asp Cys Gly Leu Val Val Glu Glu Val Val Glu Val 1380 1385 1390
- Thr Leu Asp Pro Thr Ile Thr Ile Ser Leu Arg Thr Val Pro Ala Ser 1395 1400 1405
- Ala Glu Leu Ser Met Gln Arg Arg Gly Arg Thr Gly Arg Gly Arg Ser 1410 1415 1420
- Gly Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Gly Val Gly Lys Ala Pro Ala Gly Val Val 1425 1430 1435 1440
- Arg Ser Gly Pro Val Trp Ser Ala Val Glu Ala Gly Val Thr Trp Tyr 1445 1450 1455
- Gly Met Glu Pro Asp Leu Thr Ala Asn Leu Leu Arg Leu Tyr Asp Asp 1460 1465 1470
- Cys Pro Tyr Thr Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Asp Ile Gly Glu Ala Ala Val

- Phe Phe Ala Gly Leu Ala Pro Leu Arg Met His Pro Asp Val Ser Trp 1490 1495 1500
- Ala Lys Val Arg Gly Val Asn Trp Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Val Gln Arg 1505 1510 1515 1520
- Thr Met Cys Arg Glu Thr Leu Ser Pro Gly Pro Ser Asp Asp Pro Gln 1525 1530 1535
- Trp Ala Gly Leu Lys Gly Pro Asn Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Leu Arg Trp
  1540 1545 1550
- Gly Asn Asp Leu Pro Ser Lys Val Ala Gly His His Ile Val Asp Asp 1555 1560 1565
- Leu Val Arg Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Glu Gly Tyr Val Arg Cys Asp Ala 1570 1575 1580
- Xaa Pro Ile Leu Met Val Gly Leu Ala Ile Ala Gly Gly Met Ile Tyr 1585 1590 1595 1600
- Ala Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ser Leu Val Val Val Thr Asp Trp Asp Val Lys 1605 1610 1615
- Gly Gly Gly Asn Pro Leu Tyr Arg Ser Gly Asp Gln Ala Thr Pro Gln 1620 1625 1630
- Pro Val Val Gln Val Pro Pro Val Asp His Arg Pro Gly Glu Ser 1635 1640 1645
- Ala Pro Arg Asp Ala Lys Thr Val Thr Asp Ala Val Ala Ala Ile Gln 1650 1660
- Val Asn Cys Asp Trp Ser Val Met Thr Leu Ser Ile Gly Glu Val Leu 1665 1670 1675 1680
- Thr Leu Ala Gln Ala Lys Thr Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ala Ala Thr Ser Arg 1685 1690 1695
- Trp Leu Ala Gly Cys Tyr Thr Gly Thr Arg Ala Val Pro Thr Val Ser 1700 1705 1710
- Ile Val Asp Lys Leu Phe Ala Gly Gly Trp Ala Ala Val Val Gly His 1715 1720 1725
- Cys His Ser Val Ile Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Tyr Gly Ala Ser Arg 1730 1735 1740
- Ser Pro Pro Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Tyr Leu Met Gly Leu Gly Val 1745 1750 1755 1760
- Gly Gly Asn Ala Gln Ala Arg Leu Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Gly Ala 1765 1770 1775
- Ala Gly Thr Ala Leu Gly Thr Pro Val Val Gly Leu Thr Met Ala Gly 1780 1785 1790

- Ala Phe Met Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Ser Pro Ser Leu Val Thr Val Leu 1795 1800 1805
- Leu Gly Ala Val Gly Gly Trp Glu Gly Val Val Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu 1810 1815 1820
- Val Phe Asp Phe Met Ala Gly Lys Leu Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Trp Tyr 1825 1830 1835 1840
- Ala Ile Pro Val Leu Thr Ser Pro Xaa Ala Gly Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala 1845 1850 1855
- Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Tyr Ser Ala Asn Asn Ser Gly Thr Thr Trp
  1860 1865 1870
- Leu Asn Arg Leu Leu Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Ser Ser Cys Ile Pro Asp 1875 1880 1885
- Ser Tyr Phe Gln Gln Ala Asp Tyr Cys Asp Lys Val Ser Ala Ile Val
- Arg Arg Leu Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Val Ala Leu Val Asn Arg Glu 1905 1910 1915 1920
- Pro Lys Val Asp Glu Val Gln Val Gly Tyr Val Trp Asp Leu Trp Glu
  1925 1930 1935
- Trp Val Met Arg Gln Val Arg Met Val Met Ser Arg Leu Arg Ala Leu 1940 1945 1950
- Cys Pro Val Val Ser Leu Pro Leu Trp His Cys Gly Glu Gly Trp Ser 1955 1960 1965
- Gly Glu Trp Leu Leu Asp Gly His Val Glu Ser Arg Cys Leu Cys Gly
  1970 1975 1980
- Cys Val Ile Thr Gly Asp Val Leu Asn Gly Gln Leu Lys Asp Pro Val 1985 1990 1995 2000
- Tyr Ser Thr Lys Leu Cys Arg His Tyr Trp Met Gly Thr Val Pro Val
- Asn Met Leu Gly Tyr Gly Glu Thr Ser Pro Leu Leu Ala Ser Asp Thr 2020 2025 2030
- Pro Lys Val Val Pro Phe Gly Thr Ser Gly Trp Ala Glu Val Val Val 2035 2040 2045
- Thr Pro Thr His Val Val Ile Arg Arg Thr Ser Cys Tyr Lys Leu Leu 2050 2060
- Arg Gln Gln Ile Leu Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Glu Pro Tyr Tyr Val Asp 2065 2070 2075
- Gly Ile Pro Val Ser Trp Glu Ala Asp Ala Arg Ala Pro Ala Met Val 2085 2090 2095

- Tyr Gly Pro Gly Gln Ser Val Thr Ile Asp Gly Glu Arg Tyr Thr Leu 2100 2105 2110
- Pro His Gln Leu Arg Met Arg Asn Val Ala Pro Ser Glu Val Ser Ser 2115 2120 2125
- Glu Val Ser Ile Glu Ile Gly Thr Glu Thr Glu Asp Ser Glu Leu Thr 2130 2135 2140
- Glu Ala Asp Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu Gln Ala Ile Glu Asn 2145 2150 2155 2160
- Ala Ala Arg Ile Leu Glu Pro His Ile Asp Val Xaa Met Glu Asp Cys 2165 2170 2175
- Ser Thr Pro Ser Leu Cys Gly Ser Ser Arg Glu Met Pro Val Trp Gly 2180 2185 2190
- Glu Asp Ile Pro Arg Thr Pro Ser Pro Ala Leu Ile Ser Val Thr Glu 2195 2200 2205
- Ser Ser Ser Asp Glu Lys Thr Leu Ser Val Thr Ser Ser Gln Glu Asp 2210 2215 2220
- Thr Pro Ser Ser Asp Ser Phe Glu Val Ile Gln Glu Ser Asp Thr Ala 2225 2230 2235 2240
- Glu Ser Glu Glu Ser Val Phe Asn Val Ala Leu Ser Val Leu Lys Ala 2245 2250 2255
- Leu Phe Pro Gln Ser Asp Ala Thr Arg Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Met Ser 2260 2265 2270
- Cys Cys Val Glu Lys Ser Val Thr Arg Phe Phe Ser Leu Gly Leu Thr 2275 2280 2285
- Val Ala Asp Val Ala Ser Leu Cys Glu Met Glu Ile Gln Asn His Thr 2290 2295 2300
- Ala Tyr Cys Asp Lys Val Arg Thr Pro Leu Glu Leu Gln Val Gly Cys 2305 2310 2315 2320
- Leu Val Gly Asn Glu Leu Thr Phe Glu Cys Asp Lys Cys Glu Ala Arg 2325 2330 2335
- Gln Glu Thr Leu Ala Ser Phe Ser Tyr Ile Trp Ser Gly Val Pro Leu 2340 2345 2350
- Thr Arg Ala Thr Pro Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Val Arg Pro Val Gly Ser 2355 2360 2365
- Leu Leu Val Ala Asp Thr Thr Lys Val Tyr Val Thr Asn Pro Asp Asn 2370 2375 2380
- Val Gly Arg Arg Val Asp Lys Val Thr Phe Trp Arg Ala Pro Arg Val 2385 2390 2395 2400

- His Asp Lys Phe Leu Val Asp Ser Ile Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Ala Ala 2405 2410 2415
- Gln Gly Cys Leu Ser Met Gly Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Glu Ala Ile Arg Thr 2420 2425 2430
- Val Arg Pro His Ala Ala Met Gly Trp Gly Ser Lys Val Ser Val Lys 2435 2440 2445
- Asp Leu Ala Thr Pro Ala Gly Lys Met Ala Val His Asp Arg Leu Gln 2450 2455 2460
- Glu Ile Leu Glu Gly Thr Pro Val Pro Phe Thr Leu Thr Val Lys Lys 2465 2470 2475 2480
- Glu Val Phe Phe Lys Asp Arg Lys Glu Glu Lys Ala Pro Arg Leu Ile 2485 2490 2495
- Val Phe Pro Pro Leu Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys Leu Ile Leu Gly 2500 2510
- Asp Pro Gly Arg Val Ala Lys Ala Gly Val Gly Gly Ala Tyr Ala Phe 2515 2520 2525
- Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asn Gln Arg Val Lys Glu Met Leu Lys Leu Trp Glu 2530 2535 2540
- Ser Lys Lys Thr Pro Cys Ala Ile Cys Val Asp Ala Thr Cys Phe Asp 2545 2550 2555 2560
- Ser Ser Ile Thr Xaa Glu Asp Val Ala Leu Glu Thr Glu Leu Tyr Ala 2565 2570 2575
- Leu Ala Ser Asp His Pro Glu Trp Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Tyr Xaa 2580 2590
- Ala Ser Gly Thr Met Val Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Val Gly Glu Arg 2595 2600 2605
- Tyr Cys Arg Ser Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Ala Ser Asn Cys Leu 2610 2620
- Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Val Arg Ala Ala Cys Glu Arg Ile Gly Leu Lys 2625 2630 2635 2640
- Asn Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Ala Gly Asp Asp Cys Leu Ile Val Cys Glu 2645 2650 2655
- Arg Pro Val Cys Asp Pro Cys Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Thr Leu Ala Ser 2660 2665 2670
- Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Cys Glu Pro Ser Tyr His Ala Ser Leu Asp Thr Ala 2675 2680 2685
- Pro Phe Cys Ser Thr Trp Leu Ala Glu Cys Asn Ala Asp Gly Xaa Arg 2690 2695 2700

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His Phe Phe Leu Thr Thr Asp Phe Arg Arg Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Ser 2705 2710 2715 2720

Ser Glu Tyr Ser Asp Pro Met Ala Ser Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ile Leu Leu 2725 2730 2735

Tyr Pro Trp Xaa Pro Ile Thr Arg Trp Val Ile Ile Pro His Val Leu 2740 2745 2750

Thr Cys Ala Ser Ser Arg Gly Gly Gly Thr Xaa Ser Asp Pro Val Trp 2755 2760 2765

Cys Gln Val His Gly Asn Tyr Tyr Lys Phe Pro Leu Asp Lys Leu Pro 2770 2775 2780

Asn Ile Ile Val Ala Leu His Gly Pro Ala Ala Leu Arg Val Thr Ala 2785 2790 2795 2800

Asp Thr Thr Lys Thr Lys Met Glu Ala Gly Lys Val Leu Ser Asp Leu 2805 2810 2815

Lys Leu Pro Gly Leu Ala Val His Arg Lys Lys Ala Gly Ala Leu Arg 2820 2825 2830

Thr Arg Met Leu Arg Ser Arg Gly Trp Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Gly Leu 2835 2840 2845

Leu Trp His Pro Gly Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Glu Ile Ala Gly Ile 2850 2855 2860

Pro Gly Gly Phe Pro Leu Ser Pro Pro Tyr Met Gly Val Val His Gln 2865 2870 2875 2880

Leu Asp Phe Thr Xaa Gln Arg Ser Arg Trp Arg Trp Leu Gly Phe Leu 2885 2890 2895

Ala Leu Leu Ile Val Ala Leu Phe Gly 2900 2905

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:405:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:405:

Thr Lys Phe Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Ser Gln Thr
1 5 10

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### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:406:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: .8 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:406:

Ala Pro Phe Lys Arg Gly Leu Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:407:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9034 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) LOCATION: 2..9034
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:407:

						GTC Val			48
						GGA Gly			96
						CAG Gln			144
GTG Val 50	TAA *					GTT Val 60			192
						TCC Ser			240

						TAG *											288
						GGA Gly											336
						GGC Gly											384
						CGG Arg 135											432
						CTT Leu											480
		TAG *				CCC Pro											528
						CCC Pro											576
						TGG Trp											624
						GTT Val 215											672
						TCG Ser											720
						TCC Ser											768
						CGT <b>Arg</b>											816
ACC Thr						AGT Ser											864
						TGG Trp 295											912
TCT	GGA	AGG	TGC	CTT	TCG	ACT	TTT	GGC	GGG	GAG	TGA	TGA	GCC	TTA	CTC	:	960

Ser 305		' Arg	Cys	Leu	Ser 310		Phe	Gly	Gly	Glu 315		*	Ala	. Leu	Leu 320	
CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	TGT	GCG Ala 325	TGG Trp	CGG <b>Arg</b>	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 330	TGC	TGG	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GTA Val	Leu	1008
														Ala	CGC Arg	1056
CCG Pro	CCT Pro	CAA Gln 355	GTG Val	TTG Leu	GGG Gly	TCA Ser	CGG Arg 360	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	GGT Gly 365	Leu	ACT Thr	TGG Trp	1104
CAG Gln	TCT Ser 370	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	AGG Arg	TCG Ser 375	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	TCC Ser	CGC Arg	GTG Val 380	CCG Pro	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	1152
GGG Gly 385	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GGA Gly 390	ACG Thr	TCA Ser	CAC His	TTT Phe	TGT Cys 395	GTG Val	ACT Thr	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 400	1200
GTC Val	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 405	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 410	AGG Arg	CAA Gln	TCG Ser	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 415	GCG Ala	1248
ACC Thr	CTA Leu	TCA Ser	CTC Leu 420	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	GAC Asp 425	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 430	TTT Phe	CTT Leu	1296
GTC Val	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 435	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	ACG Thr	GCG Ala	CCG Pro 440	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	TGA *	CCT Pro	GCG Ala 445	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GTT Val	<b>1344</b> .
CTG Leu	TGT Cys 450	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	CCA Pro 455	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	GTC Val	GCG Ala	ACT Thr 460	CCA Pro	AGG Arg	TTG Leu	ATG Met	1392
TGT Cys 465	GGA Gly	GTT Val	TGG Trp	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 470	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 475	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	TAG *	CCG Pro		1440
TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	Arg	ATC Ile 485	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	TTG Leu 490	AGC Ser	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	AGT Ser	GGG Gly 495	GAA Glu	1488
TTC Phe	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 500	CTT Leu	GTA Val	TCC Ser	Trp	ACA Thr 505	GGC Gly	GGC	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	CGT Arg 510	GTG Val	GCA Ala	1536
CCT Pro	GTG Val	TGA * 515	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	Gly	CCG Pro 520	AGA Arg	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	TAC Tyr 525	GTT Val	TCC Ser	CAT His	1584
TCC Ser	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	GTG Val	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	TGA	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	CTG Leu	1632

	530					535					540					
															TGG Trp 560	1680
															GGT Gly	1728
		CCA Pro							CCT Pro						GTC Val	1776
															CAG Gln	1824
									TTC Phe							1872
									GGG Gly							1920
CAa	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln 645	Ser	*	Trp	Val	GGC Gly 650	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala 655	Arg	1968
Gly	Leu	His	<b>Gly</b> 660	Ser	Leu	Arg	qaA	Gly 665	CTG Leu	Met	Gly	Ser	Tyr 670	Met	Phe	2016
									GCA Ala							2064
									TCC Ser				TGA *	TGA *	AGC Ser	2112
									TCC Ser							2160
GGG Gly									TGS Xaa 730							2208
									CCT Pro							2256
		TCG Ser 755							TAG *							2304

															AGC Ser	2352
				CTT Leu											CCA Pro 800	2400
				CCT Pro 805											TCA Ser	2448
				ACA Thr												2496
				TAG *												2544
				TAA *												2592
				TGG Trp												2640
_	_	TGA *		TAG * 885												2688
CTG Leu	TGA *			TGG Trp												2736
				GGG Gly												2784
				CAA Gln												2832
				TCC Ser												2880
				ACA Thr 965												2928
				ACG Thr												2976
ACT	GTC	GCA	TCA	TAC	GAG	ACG	CCG	CCA	GGA	ccc	TGA	GCT	GCG	GCC	TAA	3024

Thr	Val	Ala 995	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Pro 100		Gly	Pro	*	Ala 100		Ala	Asn	
		Trp					Trp					Met			TGA *	3072
	Gly					*					Arg	GGT Gly				3120
					Ser					Arg		TCC Ser			Ser	3168
				*					Leu			ACC Thr		Glu		3216
			Trp					Arg				GAA Glu 108	Arg		TAA *	, <b>3264</b>
		Сув					Ser					CCC Pro				3312
	His					Leu					Gly	CGG Arg				3360
					Pro					Leu		CGT <b>A</b> rg			Pro	3408
				Leu					Ser			CCG Pro		Gly		3456
			Ala					Thr				TGG Trp 1165	Thr			3504
		Leu					Gly					CTG Leu				3552
ACG Thr 1185	Arg	GGC Gly	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	TAG * 1190	Glu	TGC Cys	TCG Ser	TGT Cys	CCG Pro 1195	Ser	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	CGG <b>Ar</b> g	GGG Gly 1200	3600
GGA Gly			Pro		Leu					Arg			Lys		Gln	3648
CAG Gln	ACG Thr	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	CTA Leu	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	CAC His	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	TGC Cys	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	3696

1220		1225	1230	
TTT TCA AAG AGG ( Phe Ser Lys Arg ) 1235		Cys Gln Gln Gly		
CAC GCG TCC CTT : His Ala Ser Leu : 1250			Arg Ser * Phe	
TCA ACC CGT CGG Ser Thr Arg Arg 1				ī
GGC TGG CGG GGA A				
CTT TCA CAC GGA : Leu Ser His Gly 8 1300				
GGT TTC TGG CCA A		Cys * Gly Glu		
TCT GTG ATG AGT ( Ser Val Met Ser 1 1330			Cys Trp Val *	4032
GCA GGG TCA GGG A Ala Gly Ser Gly 1 1345				
ACG CTA CTG CGA C Thr Leu Leu Arg 1				
TAA TTG AGA CAA A * Leu Arg Gln 8 1380	Ser Trp Thr Leu	GTG AGA TCC CCT Val Arg Ser Pro 1385		
GTA TCC CCC TCG 2 Val Ser Pro Ser 9 1395		Leu Val Ala Thr		
ATT CCA AGG CGG : Ile Pro Arg Arg : 1410			Ser Pro Arg Gly	
GGG TTA ATG CCA 1 Gly Leu Met Pro 1 1425	-			
AAG ACG GAG ACC				

				Ser					Thr					Trp	AGG Arg	4416
			Arg					Pro					Pro		GGA Gly	4464
		Leu					Cys					Ala			CGG- Arg	4512
	Glu					Ala					Gly	TCG Ser				4560
					Gly					Gly		CAG Gln			Leu	4608
	TGA			Met					Thr			CAA Gln		Phe	TGA	4656
			Thr					Pro				CAG Gln 156	Leu			4704
		Pro					Arg					TCA Ser				4752
	Met					ГÀв					Ile	GGC Gly				4800
					Arg					His		CTC Leu			Arg	4848
				Ser					Lys			ATC Ile		Ser		4896
			Gly					Cys				TGG Trp 1645	Pro			4944
		Leu					Val					CGG Arg				4992
	Ala					Pro					Ala	TGG Trp		TAG •	CGG Arg 1680	5040
GCG	GCA	TGA	TCT	ACG	CCT	CTT	ACA	CTG	GGT	CGC	TAG	TGG	TGG	AAT	CAG	5088

Ala	Ala	<b>*</b>	Ser	Thr 168	Pro	Leu	Thr	: Leu	1 Gl <sub>3</sub>		ı *	Trp	Trp	169	Gln 95	
ACT Thr	GGC Gly	ATC Met	TGA : *	Arg	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	Pro	TTI Phe	ATA	GGA Gly	GTG Val 171	. Val	ACC Thr	5136
AGG Arg	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 171	Leu	AAC	CCG Pro	TGG Trp	TGC Cys 172	Arg	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	CGG	TAG * * 172	Thr	ATC	GGC Gly	5184
CGG Arg	GGG Gly 173	Gly	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	CAC His 173	Gly	ATG Met	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	CAG Gln 174	*	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CGG Arg	5232
TGG Trp 1745	Gln	CCA Pro	TCC	AGG Arg	TGA * 175	Thr	GCG Ala	ATT	GGT Gly	CTG Leu 175	*	TGA *	CCC Pro	TGT Cys	CGA Arg 1760	5280
TCG Ser	GGG	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	TCA Ser 176	Pro	TGG Trp	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	CTA Leu 177	Arg	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	AGG Arg	CCT Pro 177		5328
CAG Gln	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	CCA Pro 178	Gly	GGC Gly	TCG Ser	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 178	Ala	ACA Thr	CGG Arg	GGA Gly	CGC Arg 179	Gly	CCG Pro	<b>5376</b>
TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CTG Leu 179!	TAT Tyr 5	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	TTG Leu	ACA Thr 1800	Ser	TCT Ser	TCG Ser	CCG Pro	GGG Gly 1805	Val	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	5424
Pro	TGG Trp 1810	$\mathtt{Trp}$	GTC Val	ACT Thr	GTC Val	ACA Thr 1815	Ala	TCA Ser	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	CGG Arg 1820	Arg	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	5472
ATG Met 1825	Glu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTC Val 1830	Leu	CAC His	TGG Trp	CCG Pro	CGG Arg 1835	Arg	CGT Arg	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	TCA Ser 1840	5520
TGG Trp	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	TCG Ser 1845	Glu	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	CAC His	AGG Arg 1850	Arg	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	CTT Leu	CAG Gln 1855	Leu	5568
TTC '	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GGG Gly 1860	Leu	CTG Leu	GTA Val	Arg	CTC Leu 1865	$\mathtt{Trp}$	GGA Gly	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	TCG Ser 1870	Trp	GAC Asp	5616
TCA (	CCA Pro	TGG Trp 1875	Arg	GGG Gly	CCT Pro	Ser '	TGG Trp 1880	Ala	GTG Val	CCA Pro	GCG <b>Ala</b>	TGT Cys 1885	Pro	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	5664
TCG :	TCA Ser 1890	Leu	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	Leu	GGG Gly : 1895	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	Val	GGG Gly 1900	Arg	GCG Ala	TTG Leu	TCA Ser	5712
ACG (	CTG Leu	CCA Pro	GTC Val	TCG Ser	TC <b>T</b> Ser	TCG / Ser '	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	5760

1905	1910	1915	1920
	Pro Ser Arg Tyr	TCA CTA GTC CTG GRG Ser Leu Val Leu Xaa 1930	
		TGT ACT CAG CAA ACA Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr 1950	Thr Leu
	= -	TGA CGA CGT TGC CAC * Arg Arg Cys His 1965	
		AGG CTG ACT ACT GCG Arg Leu Thr Thr Ala 1980	
		TTA CTC GCA CCG TGG Leu Leu Ala Pro Trp 1995	
	Leu Arg Trp Met	AGG TCC AGG TGG GGT Arg Ser Arg Trp Gly 2010	
		AGG TGC GCA TGG TGA Arg Cys Ala Trp * 2030	Cys Leu
_		CAC TCC CCT TGT GGC His Ser Pro Cys Gly 2045	
		TCG ATG GGC ACG TGG Ser Met Gly Thr Trp 2060	
		GCG ACG TCC TCA ATG Ala Thr Ser Ser Met 2075	
	Thr Leu Pro Ser	TGT GCA GGC ACT ACT Cys Ala Gly Thr Thr 2090	_
		ACG GGG AAA CCT CAC Thr Gly Lys Pro His 2110	Leu Phe
		CCT TCG GGA CGT CGG Pro Ser Gly Arg Arg 2125	
CTG AGG TGG TGG TGA Leu Arg Trp Trp * 2130		TGG TGA TCA GGC GCA Trp * Ser Gly Ala 2140	

	Thr	AAC Asn				Ser					Gln				AGC Ser 2160	6480
		ACG Thr			Ala					Gly					Glu	6528
		CCA Pro		Ser					Lys					Met		6576
		ACA Thr 2199	Pro					Cys					Trp			6624
		TTT Phe					Ala					Arg				6672
	Gln	AAC Asn				Pro					Arg					6720 
		TAG *			Leu					Asn					Ser	6768
		AGG Arg		Ala					Ser					Glu		6816
		TGT Cys 2275	Gly					Pro					Leu			6864
		TTA Leu					Gln					Сув		_	CCT Pro	6912
	Arg	AGG Arg				Arg					Leu					6960
		ATA Ile	Leu		Asn					Ser					Phe	7008
CCG Pro				Pro			CAC His		Ala					Ser	TAA *	7056
CGG <b>Ar</b> g	Leu	AGA Arg 2355	Сув	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	GTG Val	TTG Leu 2360	Arg	AGA Arg	GCG Ala	TAA *	CAC His 2365	Ala	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	7104
CTT	TAG	GGT	TGA	CCG	TGG	CTG	ACG	TGG	CTA	GCC	TGT	GTG	AGA	TGG .	AGA	7152

Leu	* 237	-	*	Pro	Trp	Leu 237		Trp	Leu	Ala	Сув 238		Arg	Trp	Arg	
	Arg					Ile					Ala				AAT Asn 2400	7200
					Trp					Leu						7248
				Ala	AAG Lys				Pro					Tyr	GGT Gly	7296
			His		CTC Leu			Leu					Gln		TGA *	7344
		Trp			TGT Cys		Trp					Arg			TGA *	7392
	Ile				TTG Leu 2470	Gly					Arg					7440
					ACG Thr					Trp					Ala	7488
				Leu	AAG Lys				Ala					Met		7536
			Gly		TTA Leu			Met					Gly			7584
AGG Arg	TGT Cys 2530	Arg	TCA Ser	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	TGG Trp 2535	Pro	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GGA Gly 2540	Arg	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	7632
	Thr				AGA Arg 2550	Tyr					Arg					7680
					AGG Arg					Ile					Arg	7728
				Leu	TGT Cys				Trp			Gly		Leu		7776
AGC Ser																7824

2595	26	600	2605	
GGG CTT ACG CCT Gly Leu Thr Pro 2610				·
TAA AGC TGT GGG * Ser Cys Gly 2625			Pro Ser Val Tr	
CCA CTT GCT TCG Pro Leu Ala Ser				Arg
CAG AGC TTT ACG Gln Ser Phe Thr 2660	Pro Trp Pro Ar			
TGG GGA AAT ACT Trp Gly Asn Thr 2675	Xaa Pro Leu Al			
CAG TGG GCG AGA Gln Trp Ala Arg 2690				
CTA GCA ACT GTT Leu Ala Thr Val 2705			Glu Pro Pro Val	
GGA TCG GAC TGA Gly Ser Asp *				r Ala
TAA TTG TGT GCG  * Leu Cys Ala 2740	Arg Gly Leu Ty		GCG AGG CCC TGG Ala Arg Pro Trp 2750	
GAA CCC TGG CTT Glu Pro Trp Leu 2755	Arg Thr Gly Th			
CAC TGG ACA CAG His Trp Thr Gln 2770				
CGG ATG GGR AAA Arg Met Xaa Lys 2785			Thr Phe Gly Asp	
TCG CTC GCA TGT Ser Leu Ala Cys				) Leu
GTT ACA TTC TCC Val Thr Phe Ser 2820	Ser Thr Pro Gl			

			Cys					Leu					Ala	CAC His			8544
		Arg					Phe					Thr		TTC Phe			8592
	Thr					Ser					Thr			CAG Gln			8640
					Thr					Arg				GGA Gly 2895	Arg		8688
TTC Phe	TGA *			Ser					*					AGA Arg			8736
			Cys					Ser					Gly	CGG Arg		:	8784
		Gly					Ile					Phe		CCC Pro			8832
	Leu					Gly					Pro			ACA Thr		;	8880
					${\tt Trp}$					Ser				GGC Gly 2975	Gly		8928
				*					*					GAA Glu )			8976
			Val					Arg					Ser	AAA Lys			9024
	TGA * 3010	qaA															9033

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:408:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:408:

Lys Val Val Asp Gly 1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:409:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:409:

Val Val Asn Pro Gly His Pro Gly Ser His Tyr Arg Trp Val Leu Arg 10 Gly Gly Tyr Gly Pro Ser Cys Ala Tyr Gly Gly Lys Ala His Gly Pro 25 Gln Val Leu Val Leu Pro Val 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:410:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:410:

Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg His Ala Val Lys Pro Ser Pro Leu Leu Pro Trp 10 Ala Asn Asp Ala His Val Arg Ser Thr Ser Pro Phe Asn Val Ser Leu 25 Asp Gln

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:411:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 75 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:411:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:412:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:412:

Pro Arg Pro Pro Met Leu Val Ala Arg Lys Gly Asn Ile Xaa Ser Gln

1 5 10 15

Thr Val Ala Pro Trp Arg Thr
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:413:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 76 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:413:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:414:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids

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- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:414:

Arg Ala Gly Ser Thr Arg Ser Arg Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:415:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:415:

Ser Gly Lys Val Ser Phe Gly Asp Gly Leu Asn Ser Trp Pro Gln Thr 1 5 10 15 15

Thr Gly Phe Trp Asn Thr Ser Gly Arg Cys Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly 20 25 30

Glu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:416:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 125 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:416:

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125

115 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:417:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:417:

Pro Ala Cys Gly Val Leu Cys Leu Gly Leu Leu Pro Leu Gly Val Ala 1 5 10 15

Thr Pro Arg Leu Met Cys Gly Val Trp Phe Gln Leu Ala Leu Pro Ala 20 25 30

Ala Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:418:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:418:

 Pro His Trp Asp
 Leu Arg Ile Ala Thr Gln Trp Leu Ser Ser Pro Ser

 1
 5
 10
 15

 Gly Glu Phe Pro Ala Pro Leu Val Ser Trp Thr Gly Gly Leu Pro Arg
 20
 25
 30

 Val Ala Pro Val
 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:419:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:419:

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Gly Thr Ala Gly Pro Arg Pro Gly Arg Tyr Val Ser His Ser Thr Gly

1 5 10 15

Val Ala Arg Asp Arg Gly

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:420:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:420:

Pro Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu Cys Pro Ser Ser Ile Gly Gln Leu Pro Ser 1 5 10 15 Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:421:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:421:

Gly Gly Pro Trp Ala Thr Arg Gly Glu Ala Thr Arg Cys Gly Arg Pro

1 5 10 15

Trp Val Leu Gly Pro Thr Pro
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:422:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:422:

Pro Arg Ser Glu Thr Pro Tyr Thr Trp
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:423:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 56 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:423:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:424:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:424:

Automobile to the sea

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:425:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:425:

Ser Trp Gln Arg His Gly Trp Ser Arg

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:426:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:426:

Ser Ser Cys Tyr Gly Gly Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:427:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acide
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:427:

Thr Ser Trp Arg Ser Leu Xaa Xaa Arg Leu Xaa Xaa Pro Pro Trp Leu

1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Cys Leu Arg Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro Gly Val Trp Ala Tyr Pro
20 25 30

Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:428:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:428:

Gln Thr Trp Cys Cys Thr Ser Ala Gly Trp Val Leu Asn Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:429:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:429:

Cys Ser Ser Cys Cys Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Leu Ser Arg Trp His

1 5 10 15

Tyr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:430:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:430:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:431:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:431:

Ala Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Thr Lys Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:432:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:432:

Ser Ile Gly Arg Gly Val Lys Gly Thr Arg Xaa Phe Ala Ser Ala Trp

1 5 10 15

Cys Val Ala Pro Ser Gly Arg Gly Gly Pro Pro Ser Arg

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:433:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:433:

Pro Gly Val Trp Pro Leu Thr Ser Gly Arg Thr Leu
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:434:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:434:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:435:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 63 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:435:

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:436:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:436:

Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Ser Trp Ala Cys Pro Trp Trp Leu Gly Ala Ala 1 5 10 15 Met Arg Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:437:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:437:

Leu Gly Ser Phe Arg Met
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:438:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:438:

Thr Thr Cys Leu Arg Gly Leu Xaa Leu Gln Arg Leu Leu Ser Ser Val

1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Glu Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Pro
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:439:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:439:

Leu Val Gly Ile Leu Thr Tyr Thr Gln Glu Thr Ser Trp Phe Trp Gly

1 5 10 15

Arg Leu Pro Arg Ala Ala Trp Glu Arg Ala

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:440:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 68 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:440:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:441:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:441:

Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:442:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:442:

Asn Trp Thr Trp Pro Trp Arg Leu Leu Thr Phe Val Gly Arg Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Leu Leu Ser Tyr Ala Thr Arg Gly Thr Leu

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20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:443:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:443:

Glu Cys Ser Cys Pro Ser Phe Ile Arg Gly Gly Gly 1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:444:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 59 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:444:

Pro Arg Leu Asp Ser Leu Gly Arg Gly Pro Lys Ser Gln Gln Thr Pro 1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Pro Leu Ser His Pro Arg Cys Gln Leu Lys Gly Phe Ser Lys

Arg Leu Pro Leu Ser His Pro Arg Cys Gln Leu Lys Gly Phe Ser Lys 20 25 30

Arg Leu Leu Phe Ser Cys Gln Gln Gly Arg Gly Lys Ala His Ala Ser 35 40 45

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Leu Trp Ser Met Glu Thr Trp Gly Thr Arg Ser 50 55

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:445:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:445:

Phe Ser Thr Arg Arg Leu Pro Leu 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:446:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:446:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:447:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:447:

Arg Thr Leu Pro Met Gly Gly Phe Trp Pro Thr Arg Gly Arg Cys
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:448:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:448:

Gly Glu Phe Pro Trp Ser Ser Val Met Ser Ala Thr Val Met Thr Gln

1 5 10 15

Leu Cys Cys Trp Val

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:449:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:449:

Ala Gly Ser Gly Thr Trp Arg Gly Gly Val Glu Cys Asn
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:450:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:450:

Cys Ser Thr Leu Leu Arg Leu Pro Arg Ala Arg Leu 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:451:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:451:

Leu Ser Ile His Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:452:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:452:

Leu Arg Gln Ser Trp Thr Leu Val Arg Ser Pro Phe Met Gly Met Val

1 5 10 15

Ser Pro Ser Ser Val

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:453:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 77 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:453:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:454:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 60 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:454:

 Pro
 Leu
 Pro
 Leu
 Pro
 Phe
 Pro
 Cys
 Gly
 Leu
 Arg
 Leu
 Arg

 Leu
 Asn
 Cys
 Ser
 Gly
 Ala
 Asp
 Ala
 Arg
 Gly
 Gly
 Arg

 Ala
 Ala
 Thr
 Thr
 Thr
 Leu
 Gly
 Ser
 Val
 Arg
 Leu
 Pro
 Arg
 Gly
 Trp
 Cys

 Gly
 Leu
 Val
 Arg
 Gln
 Trp
 Lys
 Leu
 Glu

 50
 Thr
 Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:455:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:455:

Pro Gly Met Glu Trp Asn Leu Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:456:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:456:

Gln Gln Thr Phe

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:457:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 72 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:457:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:458:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:458:

Lys Ala Arg Ile Leu Ser His Tyr Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:459:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:459:

Gly Gly Ala Met Ile Cys His Gln Lys Trp Pro Ala Thr Thr 1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:460:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:460:

Leu Thr Ile Trp Ser Val Gly Ser Val Trp Arg Arg Asp Thr Cys Ala

1 5 10 15

Val Met Leu Xaa Pro Ser Ser Trp Trp Ala Trp Pro
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:461:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:461:

Ser Thr Pro Leu Thr Leu Gly Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:462:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:462:

Gln Thr Gly Met

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:463:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:463:

Arg Glu Val Ala Ile Pro Phe Ile Gly Val Val Thr Arg Pro Pro Leu

1 5 10 15

Asn Pro Trp Cys Arg Ser Pro Arg
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:464:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:464:

Thr Ile Gly Arg Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg His Gly Met Pro Arg Gln
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:465:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:465:

Gln Met Arg Trp Gln Pro Ser Arg
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:466:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:466:

Thr Ala Ile Gly Leu

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:467:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 200 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:467:

Pro Cys Arg Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Arg Gln Pro 5 Arg Pro Thr Gln Leu Leu Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Ala Ala Thr Arg Gly 25 20 Arg Gly Pro Ser Pro Leu Tyr Gln Leu Leu Thr Ser Ser Pro Gly Val Gly Pro Pro Trp Trp Val Thr Val Thr Ala Ser Leu Leu Arg Arg Trp Leu Pro Met Glu Leu Leu Glu Val Leu His Trp Pro Arg Arg Arg 70 75 Pro Thr Ser Trp Gly Trp Ala Ser Glu Ala Thr His Arg Arg Ala Trp 90 Leu Gln Leu Phe Tyr Trp Gly Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Trp Gly Pro Leu 105 Ser Trp Asp Ser Pro Trp Arg Gly Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Pro Ala Cys 120 115 Pro Pro Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Leu Gly Leu Trp Glu Val Gly Arg 140 135 Ala Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn 155 150 Phe Gln Gln Lys Thr Phe Gly Met Pro Ser Arg Tyr Ser Leu Val Leu 170 Xaa Arg Ala Ser Arg Gly Leu Pro Leu Val Trp Phe Cys Thr Gln Gln 185 Thr Thr Leu Ala Leu Pro His Gly

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:468:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:468:

Arg Arg Cys His Gly His Leu Ala Tyr Pro Thr Ala Thr Ser Asn Arg

1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Thr Ala Thr Arg Ser Arg Gln Ser Cys Ala Ala

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:469:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:469:

Ala Leu Leu Ala Pro Trp Trp Pro Trp Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Arg Trp

1 5 10 15

Met Arg Ser Arg Trp Gly Thr Ser Gly Ile Cys Gly Ser Gly

20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:470:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:470:

Cys Ala Arg Cys Ala Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:471:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:471:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:472:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 61 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:472:

 Ser
 Pro
 Ala
 Thr
 Ser
 Ser
 Met
 Gly
 Asn
 Ser
 Lys
 Ile
 Gln
 Phe
 Thr
 Leu

 Pro
 Ser
 Cys
 Ala
 Gly
 Thr
 Thr
 Gly
 Trp
 Glu
 Leu
 Cys
 Arg
 Ser
 Thr
 Cys

 Trp
 Ala
 Thr
 Gly
 Lys
 Pro
 His
 Leu
 Phe
 Ser
 Pro
 Leu
 Thr
 Pro
 Arg
 Arg
 Arg

 Trp
 Tyr
 Pro
 Ser
 Gly
 Arg
 Gly
 Gly
 Leu
 Arg
 Trp
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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:473:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:473:

Pro Leu Pro Thr Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:474:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:474:

Ser Gly Ala Arg Pro Val Thr Asn Cys Phe Ala Ser Lys Phe Phe Gln
1 5 10 15
Gln Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:475:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 69 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:475:

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:476:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:476:

Leu Arg Pro Ile Cys His Gln Arg Leu Leu Pro Ser Lys Arg
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:477:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 59 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:477:

 Arg Met Leu Arg Glu Phe Ser Asn Arg Thr Ser Met Ser Xaa Trp Arg

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 1le Ala Val His Pro Leu Ser Val Val Val Ala Glu Arg Cys Leu Cys

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 Gly Glu Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu His Arg Leu His Leu Ser Arg Leu

 40
 45

 Arg Arg Ala Ala Gln Met Arg Arg Pro Cys Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:478:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 35 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:478:

 Pro
 Pro
 Arg
 Arg
 Pro
 Arg
 Pro
 Gln
 Thr
 His
 Leu
 Lys
 Ser
 Ser
 Ser
 Jo
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 Lys
 Ser
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Asn
 Gln
 Arg
 Lys
 Ala
 Ser
 Ser
 Thr
 Trp
 Leu

 Phe
 Pro
 Tyr
 35
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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:479:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:479:

Lys Pro Tyr Phe His Arg Ala Met Pro His Glu Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:480:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:480:

Arg Leu Arg Cys Leu Ala Val Leu Arg Arg Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:481:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:481:

His Ala Ser Phe Leu 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:482:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

520

- (A) LENGTH: 75 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:482:

 Pro
 Trp
 Leu
 Trp
 Leu
 Ala
 Cys
 Val
 Arg
 Trp
 Arg
 Trp
 Ile
 Ile</th

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:483:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:483:

Gly Arg Trp Gly Pro Cys Trp Trp Gln Thr Pro Pro Arg Ser Thr
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:484:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:484:

Pro Ile Arg Thr Met Leu Gly Gly Gly Leu Thr Arg
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:485:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:485:

521

Leu Ser Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly Tyr Thr Thr Ser Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg

1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Leu Leu Lys Ala Ala

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:486:
  - (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:486:

Ala Trp Val Thr Leu Met Arg Arg Gln
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:487:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:487:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:488:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:488:

Leu Ser Lys Arg Arg Cys Ser Ser Lys Ile Val Arg Arg Arg Pro

1 5 10 15

Pro Ala Ser Leu Cys Ser Pro Pro Trp Thr Ser Gly

20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:489:

522

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:489:

Leu Lys Ser Ser Phe Trp Glu Thr Arg Gly Gly Leu Gln Arg Pro Val

1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Gly Leu Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Pro Pro Thr Ser Gly Leu Arg

20 25 30

Arg Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:490:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:490:

Ser Cys Gly Asn Gln Arg Arg Pro Arg Ala Pro Ser Val Trp Met Pro

1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Ser Thr Val Ala Leu Leu Xaa Arg Thr Trp His

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:491:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:491:

Arg Gln Ser Phe Thr Pro Trp Pro Arg Thr Ile Gln Asn Gly Cys Ala

1 5 10 15

Pro Trp Gly Asn Thr Xaa Pro Leu Ala Gln Trp

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:492:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:492:

Pro Arg Lys Gly Cys Gln Trp Ala Arg Gly Ile Val Gly Pro Arg Val 1 5 10 15 Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:493:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:493:

Pro Gln Val Leu Ala Thr Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:494:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:494:

Pro Ala Thr Ser Lys
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:495:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:495:

Glu Pro Pro Val Arg Gly Ser Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:496:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:496:

Lys Met Ser Arg Phe Ser Ser Arg Ala Met Thr Ala 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:497:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 55 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:497:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:498:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 43 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:498:

 Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Asp His Ser Leu Ala Cys Arg Ala Ser Thr Val

 1
 5
 10
 15

 Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Pro Leu Val Thr Phe Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Xaa
 20
 25
 30

 Pro Ser His Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg Met Cys
 35
 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:499:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 43 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:499:

His Ala Leu Leu Pro Gly Val Val Ala His Xaa Leu Ile Arg Phe Gly

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1 5 10 15

Val Arg Phe Met Val Thr Thr Thr Ser Phe Pro Trp Thr Asn Cys Leu
20 25 30

Thr Ser Ser Trp Pro Ser Thr Asp Gln Gln Arg
35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:500:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:500:

Gly Leu Pro Gln Thr Gln Pro Lys Gln Arg Trp Arg Leu Gly Arg Phe 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:501:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:501:

Ala Thr Ser Ser Ser Leu Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:502:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 74 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:502:

 Pro
 Ser
 Thr
 Ala
 Arg
 Arg
 Pro
 Gly
 His
 Cys
 Glu
 His
 Ala
 Cys
 Ser
 Gly

 1
 5
 10
 15
 15

 Arg
 Ala
 Val
 Cys
 Cys
 Gly
 Ile
 Gln
 Asp

 20
 25
 25
 30
 30
 Ser
 Leu
 Ser
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Val
 Ser
 Gln
 Gly
 Val
 Ser
 Leu

 20
 25
 25
 25
 30
 Ser
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Val
 Ser
 Gln
 Gly
 Val
 Ser
 Leu

 35
 40
 45
 45
 45
 Ser
 Gln
 Xaa
 50
 Ser
 Gln
 Xaa
 60
 Ser
 Gln
 Xaa
 As
 60
 Ser
 Gln
 As
 As
 As
 As
 As
 As
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1.11

526

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:503:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:503:

Pro Cys Ser Ser

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:504:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:504:

Arg Ser Leu Gly Glu Leu Asn Ser Ser Val Ala Ala Gly Val Arg Pro

1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Arg Ser Lys Gly Asp
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:505:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9034 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) LOCATION: 3..9034
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:505:

AGG TGG TGG ATG GGT GAT GAC AGG GTT GGT AGG TCG TAA ATC CCG GTC

Arg Trp Trp Met Gly Asp Asp Arg Val Gly Arg Ser \* Ile Pro Val

1 5 10 15

ATC CTG GTA GCC ACT ATA GGT GGG TCT TAA GGG GAG GCT ACG GTC CCT 96

Ile Leu Val Ala Thr Ile Gly Gly Ser \* Gly Glu Ala Thr Val Pro

	20			25			30		
 	 	 			_		TGG Trp		144
							CGA Arg		192
							CGC Arg		240
							GGA Gly		288
							TTC Phe 110		336
							CTA Leu		384
							CTT Leu		432
	-						AGC Ser		480
							GCA Ala		528
							CCT Pro 190		576
							CCG Pro		624
							GTC Val		672
							GTC Val		720
							CTC Leu		768

CCT Pro	CAC His	CGT Arg	CGG Arg 260	GGT Gly	GGC Gly	GTT Val	GAC <b>A</b> sp	GCG Ala 265	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	CTA Leu	CCC Pro	GGT Gly 270	CCC Pro	GAA Glu	816
CCT Pro	GAC Asp	GTG Val 275	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	AGA Arg	GTG Val	TGA * 280	GTT Val	GAA Glu	GTG Val	GGA Gly	AAG Lys 285	TGA	GTT Val		864
GAG Glu	ATG Met 290	GAC Asp	TGA	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 295	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 300	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	ATA Ile	CCT Pro	912
CTG Leu 305	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	CGA Arg 310	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	AGT Ser 315	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser 320	960
TCT Ser	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	GTG Val	CGT Arg 325	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	CCT Pro	CCT Pro	CCT Pro 330	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GCG Ala	TAT Tyr 335	TGT Cys	1008
CAT His	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	CCT Pro 340	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly 345	GGG Gly	CAT His	GTC Val	GCA Ala	AGG Arg 350	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	1056
CGC Arg	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 355	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	GGT Gly	CAC His	GGC Gly 360	CTT Leu	TCG Ser	AGG Arg	CGG Arg	GTT Val 365	TGA *	CTT	GGC Gly	1104
AGT Ser	CTT Leu 370	GTT Val	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	CGA Arg 375	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	GCG Ala	TGC Cys 380	CGA Arg	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	1152
GGT Gly 385	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	TGG Trp	GAA Glu 390	CGT Arg	CAC His	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GTG Val 395	TGA	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	CGG Arg 400	1200
									CCA Pro 410							1248
CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	CAC His	TCA Ser 420	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	CGG Arg	ACA Thr 425	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CCT Pro 430	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	1296
			Сув					Phe	AGT Ser							1344
		Leu					Trp		TCG Ser							1392
	Glu					Trp			CAG Gln		His					1440
GGG	ATC	TTC	GGA	TCG	CGA	CAC	AGT	GGT	TGA	GCT	CTC	CGA	GTG	GGG	AAT	1488

Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ser 485	Arg	His	Ser	Gly	* 490	Ala	Leu	Arg	Val	Gly 495	Asn	
														TGG Trp		1536
														CCC Pro		1584
														GGC Gly		1632
														CCT Pro		1680
														TGG Trp 575		1728
														ATG Met		1776
														CCC Pro		1824
														GTC Val		1872
														TCT Ser		1920
														CCC Pro 655		1968
														TGT Cys		2016
														CCC Pro		2064
														GAA Glu		2112
														GTG Val		 <b>2</b> 160

705			710			715			720	
							KCR Xaa		CGT Arg	2208
							GTG Val			2256
							GGT Gly 765			2304
		_			_		GTT Val			2352
							GAT Asp			2400
					CGA Arg 810		CTT Leu	TGA *	_	2448
CTT Leu	TGA *						TGC Cya		 GGT Gly	2496
							GGG Gly 845			2544
							GTA Val			2592
							GCG Ala			2640
							CTG Leu			2688
							CGG <b>Arg</b>			2736
							GCG Ala 925			2784
							GGC Gly			2832

	CGT CCG GCT Arg Pro Ala 950	Cys Val Gl			
CCT GTT TGA Pro Val *	CCA CAT GGG Pro His Gly 965			Gly Gln Gly	
	GGA CGC GGC Gly Arg Gly 980		aa Pro Val		
	CAT ACG AGA His Thr Arg				
	CTT GCC CGT Leu Ala Arg		Ala Arg		
	TCA GGA TGT Ser Gly Cys 103	Glu Pro Le			
	TGT CAT CCG Cys His Pro 1045			Leu Pro Arg	
	CTT GAC TGG Leu Asp Trp 1060	Ser Gly Se			
	GGG GAC GGC Gly Amp Gly 5				
	GTT CAC GAC Val His Asp		op Gly Phe		
	GGG GGC CCT Gly Gly Pro 111	* Pro Ly		Val Gly Gln	
	CTA TCC CCT Leu Ser Pro 1125			Leu Val Gly	_ <del>-</del>
	GGC TGA GTC Gly * Val 1140	Leu Leu Gl			
	CTT GAG CAA Leu Glu Gln 5				
GGA GGT TGC	TGA CTT TCG	TGG GTC GT	C TGG GTC	TCC TGT CCT	ATG CGA 3552

Gly Gly Cys 1170	* Leu Ser	Trp Val Val	l Trp Val Sen	r Cys Pro Met 30	Arg
		Asn Ala Arg		T TCA TTC GGG Ser Phe Gly	
				C CCA AGT CCC Pro Ser Pro 121	Asn
Arg Arg Gln			r Pro Gly Ala	AGC TAA AGG Ser * Arg 1230	
	Gly Ser Ser			GGG GAA AAG Gly Glu Lyb 1245	
				A GGT CCT GAT A Gly Pro Asp 50	
		Cys Glu Gl		C TTA CAT GGA Leu His Gly	
				A CGA CAC AAC Arg His Asn 1299	Ser
Phe His Thr			e Asp Val Leu	TAC CTA TGG Tyr Leu Trp 1310	
	Gln Pro Glu			TTC CGT GGT Phe Arg Gly 1325	
	-			GCT GGG TAT LAla Gly Tyr 10	
		Ala Gly Va		A ATT AGT GCT a Ile Ser Ala	
				A GCA TCC ATC Ala Ser Ile 137	His
Asn * Asp			Asp Pro Let	TTA TGG GCA 1 Leu Trp Ala 1390	
				TGT ATT CTG	

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139	95	1400	1405	
		Ile Gly Arg	CCA GTT CTC CGC C Pro Val Leu Arg F 1420	
		* Gly *	GGA CAG TTC CAT C Gly Gln Phe His F 1435	
			CGC GCT CTC TAC C Arg Ala Leu Tyr A 1	
			TGG GTT GGT GGT G Trp Val Gly Gly G 1470	
	Gly Asp Pro *		TAC CAT TTC CTT G Tyr His Phe Leu A 1485	
		Val Asp Ala	GCG GCG CGG ACG C Ala Ala Arg Thr H 1500	
		Leu Leu Arg	TGG GGT CGG TAA G Trp Gly Arg * G 1515	
			GTC GGC AGT GGA A Val Gly Ser Gly S 1	·
		_	GAC AGC AAA CCT T Asp Ser Lys Pro S 1550	
	Arg Leu Pro Leu		CGT CGC AGC TGA C Arg Arg Ser * H 1565	
		Gly Pro Arg	GCC CCT CAG GAT G Ala Pro Gln Asp A 1580	
		Ser Arg Arg	CAA TTG GCC CCT C Gln Leu Ala Pro P 1595	
			ACT GTC TCC CGG C Thr Val Ser Arg P	
			CCC GAA TCC TGT C Pro Glu Ser Cys P 1630	

ACT GCT GAG GTG G Thr Ala Glu Val G 1635		Ala Ile Lys S		
CAT AGT TGA CGA TG His Ser * Arg Sc 1650	CT GGT CCG TCG er Gly Pro Ser 1655	Ala Arg Cys G	GC GGA GGG ATA ly Gly Gly Ile 660	CGT 4992 Arg
GCG CTG TGA TGC TG Ala Leu * Cys T 1665				
CGG CAT GAT CTA CC Arg His Asp Leu A				Arg
CTG GGA TGT GAA G Leu Gly Cys Glu G 1700				CCA 5136 Pro
GGC CAC CCC TCA AGGly His Pro Ser Ti		Gly Pro Pro G		
GGG GGG GGA GTC TO Gly Gly Gly Val C 1730		Cys Gln Asp S		
GGC AGC CAT CCA GG Gly Ser His Pro G 1745				
CGG GGA AGT CCT CARREST CONTROL CONTRO				Arg
AGC TAC TTC CAG G Ser Tyr Phe Gln V 1780				
CCC CAC TGT ATC A Pro His Cys Ile A 1795		Ala Leu Arg A		
CGT GGT GGG TCA C Arg Gly Gly Ser L 1810		His Cys Cys G		
TGG AGC TTC TCG A Trp Ser Phe Ser L 1825				
GGG GTT GGG CGT CGGIy Val Gly Arg A				Ser
TCT ACT GGG GGC T	GC TGG TAC GGC	TCT GGG GAC C	CC TGT CGT GGG	ACT 5616

										-						
Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly 186		Trp	Tyr	Gly	Ser 186		Asp	Pro	сув	Arg 187	-	Thr	
			Gly					Arg		CAG Gln			Pro		CCT Pro	5664
		Сув					Cys					Gly			CAA Gln	5712
	Сув					Arg				TGG Trp 191	Glu				AGA Arg 1920	5760
					His					TAG *					Pro	5808
				Pro					Val	CTC Leu				Leu		5856
			Met					Ala		GAC Asp			Thr			5904
		Thr					Pro			TGA *		Leu				5952
	Gly					Pro				TCG Ser 1999	His					<u></u> 6000
					*					CCA Pro					Leu	6048
				Val					Gly	GCG Ala				Val		6096
			Pro					Val		CCC Pro			Ala			6144
_		Val		CGG <b>Ar</b> g			Ala			TGG Trp		Arg				6192
	Ser					Asn				CGT Arg 2079	Pro					6240
										CAG Gln						· <b>628</b> 8

	2085	2090	2095
	CAA CAT GCT GGG C Gln His Ala Gly L )		
	CCC GAA GGT GGT A Pro Glu Gly Gly T 2120	Thr Leu Arg Asp	
	GAC CCC TAC CCA C Asp Pro Tyr Pro A 2135		Ala His Val Leu
	TCG CCA GCA AAT T Ser Pro Ala Asn S 2150		
Leu Leu Arg *	TGG CAT TCC GGT C Trp His Ser Gly L 2165		
	CTA CGG TCC GGG C Leu Arg Ser Gly P )		
	TCC GCA CCA GTT G Ser Ala Pro Val A 2200	Ala Asp Ala Glu	
	TGA GGT CAG CAT C * Gly Gln His A 2215		Gly Asp * Arg
	TGA GGC CGA TTT G * Gly Arg Phe A 2230		
	TGC TGC GAG AAT T Cys Cys Glu Asn S 2245		
	CAG TAC ACC CTC T Gln Tyr Thr Leu S 0 2		TAG CCG AGA GAT 6816 * Pro Arg Asp 2270
	AGA AGA CAT ACC C Arg Arg His Thr I 2280	Pro His Ser Ile	
	GAG CAG CTC AGA 1 Glu Gln Leu Arg 2295		Val Gly Asp Leu
	CAC CCC GTC CTC F His Pro Val Leu F 2310		

ama man	mag mag	TGA ATC	ACA GGI	AAG CG	ייים איי	саа сст	GGC TCT	TTC 7008
Val *	Tyr Cys	* Ile	Arg Gly	Lys Ar	g Leu	Gln Arg	Gly Ser	Phe
		2325		23	330		233	5
CGT ACT	AAA AGC	CTT ATT	TCC ACE	GAG CG	A TGC	CAC ACG	AAA GCT	AAC 7056
Arg Thr	Lys Ser 234	Leu Ile	Ser Thi	Glu Ar 2345	g Cys	His Thr	Lys Ala 2350	· Asn
GGT TAA	GAT GTC	TTG CTG	TGT TG	GAA GA	AG CGT	AAC ACG	CTT CTT	TTC 7104
GIA *	Asp Val	reg reg	236		iu Arg	236		FIIE
					. a . a . a . a		G3M GG3	G1M 7150
TTT AGG	GTT GAC	CGT GGC	TGA CGI	GGC TA	Pro	GIG IGA Val *	Asp Gly	GAT 7152 Asp
237			2375	-		2380		-
CCD CDD	ככא שאַכ	AGC CTA	TTG TG	CAA GO	T GCG	CAC TCC	GCT CGA	ATT 7200
		Ser Lev						
2385	-	239			2395			2400
GCA AGT	TGG GTG	CTT GGI	GGG CA	TGA AC	CT TAC	CTT TGA	ATG TGA	CAA 7248
Ala Ser	Trp Val	Leu Gly	Gly Gl	1 * Th	ar Tyr	Leu *	Met *	Gln
		2405		24	110		241	5
		CCA AGA						
Val *	Gly Thr	Pro Arg	Asp Pro	о Сув L∈ 2425	eu Leu	Leu Leu	H18 Met 2430	Vai
		TAC TCC						
Arg GIY	2435	Tyr Sei	244		ry GIII	244		GIU
						G. N. G. G. G.		GAC 7392
		CTT GTT Leu Val						
245			2455			2460	_	_
CAA TCC	GGA CAI	A TGT TG	GAG GA	G GGT TO	GA CAA	GGT GAC	TTT CTG	GCG 7440
		Cys Tr			* Gln	Gly Asp		Ala
2465		24	70		2475	•		2480
CGC TCC	TCG GG	r aca cgi	A CAA GT	CCT C	GT GGA	CTC GAT	CGA GCG	CGC 7488
Arg Ser	Ser Gl	7 Thr Ar	g Gln Va		rg Gly 490	Leu Asp	Arg Ala 249	
				_				
		C TCA AG						
Ser Git	25		a nea er	2505	15 01)	204 111	2510	011
ggg 138		C TGT TA		እ ጥርር ጥ	CC CAT	GGG CTG	GGG ATO	TAA 7584
		p Cys *						
•	2515	- <del>-</del>	25			252		
GGT GT	GGT CA	A GGA CT	T GGC CA	C CCC T	ec ege	GAA GA	r GGC TG7	TCA 7632
Gly Val	Gly Gl	n Gly Le	u Gly Hi			Glu As		
253	30	4	2535			2540		
TGA CC	GCT TC	A GGA GA	T ACT TO	A AGG G	AC TCC	GGT CC	C TTT TAG	C CCT 7680

* Pro Ala 2545	Ser Gly Asp 255		rg Asp Ser 255		Tyr Pro 2560
	AAA GGA GGI Lys Gly Gly 2565				
	CAT TGT GTT His Cys Val 2580	Pro Pro Pr			* Lys
	GGG AGA CCC Gly Arg Pro				
	: CTT CCA GTA   Leu Pro Val				
	GGA ATC AAA Gly Ile Lys 263	Glu Asp Pr		His Leu Cys	
	CGA CAG TAG Arg Gln * 2645				
	CGC CCT GGC Arg Pro Gly 2660	Leu Gly Pr			Arg Pro
	CTR TGC CTC Xaa Cys Leu 5				
	GAG GTA TTO Glu Val Leu				
	TTT GAC CTG Phe Asp Leu 271	Leu His Gl		Ser Arg Leu	
	GAA AAA TGI Glu Lys Cys 2725				
	CGA GAG GCC Arg Glu Ala 2740	Cys Met Ar			Gly Pro
	TTC GTA CGC Phe Val Arg				
	AGC CCC CTT Ser Pro Leu				

	277	0				2775					2780					
	Trp		AAG Lys			Leu			_	_	Leu					8400
			GTC Val		Arg					Tyr					Trp	8448
			CCT Pro 2820	Leu					His	_	_			His		8496
			GCT Ala					Phe					His			8544
TGA *		Gly	TTG Leu	_		_	Ser					Gln				8592
	Gln		GCC Ala			His					Arg					8640
			CGC Arg		His					qsA					Gly	8688
			CCT Pro 2900	Gln					Ser					Glu		8736
			GCG Ala					Pro					Gly			8784
GGC Gly		Gly	CCT Pro				Ser					Ser			TGA *	8832
	Сув		TAT Tyr			Gly					Pro					8880
			TCA Ser		Gly					Ala					Val	8928
			CTT Leu 2980	Ser					Ser					Asn	TAA *	8976
			TTG Leu					qaA					Gln			9024

540

ATT GAG AC Ile Glu 3010

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:506:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:506:

Arg Trp Trp Met Gly Asp Asp Arg Val Gly Arg Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:507:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:507:

Ile Pro Val Ile Leu Val Ala Thr Ile Gly Gly Ser
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:508:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 65 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:508:

Gly Glu Ala Thr Val Pro Leu Ala His Met Glu Glu Lys Arg Thr Val

1 5 10 15

His Arg Cys Trp Ser Tyr Arg Cys Asn Lys Asp Pro Ala Leu Gly Thr

20 25 30

Pro Leu Asn Arg Ala Arg Tyr Ser Pro Gly Gln Thr Thr Pro Thr Tyr
35 40 45

Gly Pro Arg Arg Pro Ser Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Thr Ala
50 55 60

Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:509:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:509:

Gln Gly Pro Val Gly Ala Gly Arg Glu Gly Glu Gly Pro Pro Pro Leu

1 5 10 15

Pro Phe Pro Gly Arg Arg Glu Met His Gly Ala Thr Gln Leu Arg Gly
20 25 30

Gly Leu Gln Pro Gly
35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:510:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:510:

Pro Lys Asn Phe Gly

3

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:511:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:511:

Gly Arg Val Ala Phe Leu Phe Leu Tyr Arg Ser Trp Gln Ser Phe Cys

1 5 10 15

Ser Tyr Ser Trp Trp Ser Arg Gly Tyr Phe Ser Pro Gly His Pro Cys
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:512:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 61 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:512:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:513:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:513:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:514:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:514:

Val Glu Val Gly Lys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:514:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:514:

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Val Leu Glu Met Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:515:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 73 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:515:

Thr Ala Gly Leu Lys Leu Leu Asp Ser Gly Ile Pro Leu Glu Gly Ala Phe Arg Leu Leu Ala Gly Ser Asp Glu Pro Tyr Ser Ser Leu Gly Val Arg Gly Gly Pro Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Ala Tyr Cys His Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly His Tyr Gly Gly His Val Ala Arg Arg Ala Arg Leu Lys Cys Trp Gly His Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:516:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:516:

Leu Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Arg Thr Gly Pro Ala Cys Arg Gln 10 Gly Glu Gly Leu Gly Thr Trp Glu Arg His Thr Phe Val 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:517:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:517:

Leu Pro Gln Arg Ser Leu Gly Val Gly Pro Gly Pro Leu Pro Gly Asn .. 5 10 Arg Met Gly Arg Pro Tyr His Ser Leu Glu Pro Arg Thr Lys Ser Val

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20 25 Ala Pro Phe Leu Ser Pro Ile Cys Leu Arg Arg Phe Ser Asr Leu 40 Arg Val Gly Phe Cys Val Leu Val Cys Phe His Trp Gly Ser Arg Leu 55 Gln Gly 65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:518:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:518:

Cys Val Glu Phe Gly Ser Ser Trp Leu Cys Gln Leu His His Ser Arg 10 Thr Gly Ile Phe Gly Ser Arg His Ser Gly 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:519:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:519:

Ala Leu Arg Val Gly Asn Ser Leu Arg His Leu Tyr Pro Gly Gln Ala Ala Cys Leu Val Trp His Leu Cys Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Arg Asp Arg 20 25 Val Gly Thr Phe Pro Ile Pro Gln Val Trp Arg Gly Thr Glu Ala Asp 40 Gln Arg Pro

50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:520:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:520:

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Gly Cys Ala Leu Arg Gln 1 .

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:521:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:521:

Asp Asn Ser Leu His His Lys Gly Ala Pro Gly Gln Pro Gly Ala Arg Gln Pro Gly Ala Val Ala Leu Gly Phe Trp Val Leu His His Asp Gln 20 25 Asp Pro Arg Leu Leu Thr Leu Gly Glu Met Ser His Pro Ser His 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:522:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:522:

Ala Ser His Arg Asn Val Trp Val Leu Pro Arg Ser Pro Pro Pro 1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:523:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:523:

Gln Leu His Ala Ser Arg His

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:524:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:524:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:525:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 147 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:525:

Trp Val His Thr Cys Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Gln 10 Leu His Ser Ala Pro Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Gly Leu Cys Ile Cys Pro 25 20 Val Ile Pro Asp Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Thr Val Gly Pro Ala Asp Pro Pro Pro Ala Met Val Val Gly Glu Pro Val Gly Gly Pro Xaa Cys Xaa 55 Gly Cys Xaa Arg Arg Arg Gly Trp Arg Gly Val Cys Gly Pro Cys Leu 70 Val Leu Val Ser Gly Pro Thr Leu Arg Glu Tyr Asp Pro Gly Ala Ser 90 Lys Pro Gly Val Val Leu Pro Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Thr Pro Asp Val 105 100 Pro Arg Val Val Glu Ala Arg Ser Gly Gly Phe Pro Ala Gly Ile Thr 125 120 Asp Gly Asp Phe Arg His Ser Arg Pro His Leu Cys Ala Trp Arg Arg 135 130 Ile Leu Leu 145

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:526:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:526:

Ser Gly His Val Ser Leu Gly Leu Gly Gly Cys
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:527:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:527:

Cys Gly Gly Leu Gly His Ser Ala Pro Glu Leu Tyr Glu Arg Gly Gly

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Ala Gln Ser His Asn Leu
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:528:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:528:

Arg Val Pro Gly Xaa Ser Pro Ala Arg Gly Ala
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:529:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 91 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:529:

 Pro
 Pro
 Arg
 Gly
 Gly
 Ala
 Ala
 His
 Gln
 Ala
 Ala
 Asp
 Asp
 Asp
 Ser
 Leu
 Val

 Ser
 Gly
 Leu
 His
 Leu
 Ala
 Gly
 Arg
 Cys
 Asp
 Val
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Gly
 Ala
 Arg
 Phe
 Val
 Ala
 Ser
 Phe
 Gly
 Leu
 Gly
 His
 Tyr
 Arg
 Pro
 Ala
 Cys
 Gly
 Gly

Val Gln Asp Val Arg Glu Arg Gly Leu Pro Val 85 90

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:530:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:530:

Pro His Gly Val Val Leu Ala Arg Gly Gln Gly Ala Leu Ala Gly Val

1 5 10 15

Gly Arg Gly Phe Gly Xaa Pro Val Ile His

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:531:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:531:

Asp Gly Leu Ser His His Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Pro Glu Leu Arg

1 5 10 15

Pro Met Arg His Gly Leu Ala Arg Gly Gly
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:532:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 35 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:532:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:533:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:533:

Gly Cys Leu Asp Trp Ser Gly Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:534:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:534:

Leu Thr Pro Arg Lys Arg His Gly Phe Gly Asp Gly Tyr Leu Ala Gln

1 5 10 15

His Gly Asn Val Leu Lys Arg Val Ala Val His Asp Ile Pro Trp Gly

20 25 30

Phe Phe Pro Asn His Cys Asp Thr Cys Gly Gly Pro

35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:535:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:535:

Pro Lys Val Val Val Gly Gln
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:536:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:536:

Arg His Gly Leu Ser Pro Pro Arg Trp Ser

550

1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:537:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:537:

Leu Val Gly Ser Leu Leu Val Ser Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:538:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:538:

Val Leu Leu Gly His Xaa Ile Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Trp Leu Glu

1 5 10 15

Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Arg Thr Gly Arg Gly His Gly Gly Cys

20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:539:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:539:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:540:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:540:

Ala Thr Pro Gly Ala Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:541:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 56 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:541:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:542:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:542:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:543:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids

552

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:543:

Val Pro Gln Ser

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:544:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:544:

Leu Asn Cys Val Ala Gly Tyr Arg Gln Gly Gln Gly Arg Gly Ala Gly

1 5 10 15

Val Trp Ser Ala Ile Ser Ala Leu Arg Tyr Cys Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu
20 25 30

Ala Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ser Ile His Asn
35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:545:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:545:

Asp Lys Ala Gly Arg Trp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:546:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:546:

Asp Pro Leu Leu Trp Ala Trp Tyr Pro Pro Arg Ala Tyr Glu Asp Trp

1 5 10 15

Ser Pro Pro Cys Ile Leu Pro Phe Gln Gly Gly Val Arg Glu Ile Gly

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20 25 30 Arg Pro Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Gly 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:547:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:547:

Cys His Arg Leu Leu 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:548:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:548:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:549:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:549:

Ser His His Tyr His Phe Leu Ala Asp Cys Pro Cys Phe Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:550:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids

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- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:550:

Ile Val Asp Ala Ala Ala Arg Thr His Gly Glu Arg Ser Val Gly Pro

1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Leu Arg Trp Gly Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:551:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:551:

Gly Ser Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Val Trp Ser Gly Leu Val Gly Ser Gly

1 5 10 15

Ser Trp Ser Asp Leu Val Trp Asn Gly Thr

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:552:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:552:

Leu Asp Ser Lys Pro Ser Glu Thr Leu Arg Arg Leu Pro Leu His Arg

1 5 10 15

Ser Arg Arg Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:553:

20

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:553:

S r Arg Gly Val Leu Cys Gly Pro Arg Ala Pro Gln Asp Ala Ser Arg 1 5 10 15 WO 95/21922

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:554:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:554:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:555:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:555:

Phe Ala Ile Lys Ser Gly Arg Pro Pro His Ser 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:556:
  - (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:556:

Arg Ser Gly Pro Ser Ala Arg Cys Gly Gly Gly Ile Arg Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:557:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

556

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:557:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:558:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 58 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:558:

 Pro Gly His Pro Ser Thr Arg Gly Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Arg Pro Ser 1
 5
 10
 15

 Ala Gly Gly Gly Val Cys Ala Thr Gly Cys Gln Asp Ser Asp Arg Cys 20
 25
 30

 Gly Gly Ser His Pro Gly Glu Leu Arg Leu Val Cys Asp Asp Pro Val 35
 40
 45

 Asp Arg Gly Ser Pro His Leu Gly Ser Gly 50
 55
 55

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:559:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:559:

Asp Ser Arg Gly Leu Arg Ser Tyr Phe Gln Val Ala Arg Trp Leu Leu

1 5 10 15

His Gly Asp Ala Gly Arg Pro His Cys Ile Asn Cys

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:560:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 131 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:560:

Gln Ala Leu Arg Arg Gly Leu Gly Arg Arg Gly Gly Ser Leu Ser Gln Arg His Cys Cys Gly Gly Cys Leu Trp Ser Fhe Ser Lys Ser Ser 25 Thr Gly Arg Gly Gly Val Leu Pro His Gly Val Gly Arg Arg Gln Arg Thr Gly Ala Leu Gly Phe Ser Ser Thr Gly Gly Cys Trp Tyr Gly Ser Gly Asp Pro Cys Arg Gly Thr His His Gly Gly Gly Leu His Gly Arg Cys Gln Arg Val Pro Leu Pro Arg His Cys Pro Thr Trp Gly 85 90 Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Gly Arg Cys Gln Arg Cys Gln Ser Arg Leu Arg 105 Leu His Gly Trp Glu Thr Phe Asn Arg Arg Pro Leu Val Cys His Pro 115 120 Gly Thr His 130

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:561:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:561:

 Ser Trp Xaa Gly Pro Arg Gly Asp Cys Pro Trp Ser Gly Phe Val Leu

 1
 5
 10
 15

 Ser Lys Gln Leu Trp His Tyr His Met Ala Glu Pro Ser Ala Asp Asp
 20
 25
 30

 Val Ala Thr Val Ile Leu His Thr Arg Gln Leu Leu Pro Thr Gly
 45

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:562:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:562:

Leu Leu Arg Gln Gly Leu Gly Asn Arg Ala Pro Pro Glu Pro Tyr Ser

1 5 10 15

His Arg Gly Gly Pro Gly Gln Gln Gly Ala

20 25

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:563:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:563:

Gly Pro Gly Gly Val Arg Leu Gly Ser Val Gly Val Gly Asp Ala Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly Ala His Gly Asp Val
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:564:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:564:

Thr Pro Gly Pro Leu Pro Cys Gly Val Thr Pro Leu Val Ala Leu Arg

1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Val Val Arg

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:565:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 60 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:565:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:566:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

559

- (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:566:

His Pro Glu Gly Gly Thr Leu Arg Asp Val Gly Val Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:567:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:567:

Gly Gly Asp Pro Tyr Pro Arg Gly Asp Gln Ala His Val Leu Leu

1 5 10 15
Gln Thr Ala Ser Pro Ala Asp Ser Phe Ser Ser Cyc Ser

Gln Thr Ala Ser Pro Ala Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:568:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:568:

Ala Leu Leu Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:569:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:569:

Trp His Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:570:

560

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:570:

Arg Glu Ser Ala Gly His Gly Leu Arg Ser Gly Pro Lys Cys Tyr His 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:571:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:571:

Trp Gly Ala Leu His Pro Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Asp Ala Glu Cys Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:572:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:572:

Gly Gln His Arg Asp Arg Asp Gly Asp 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:573:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:573:

Arg Leu Arg Thr Asp 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:574:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:574:

Gly Arg Phe Ala Thr Ser Gly Cys Cys Pro Pro Ser Asp Arg Glu Cys

1 5 10 15

Cys Glu Asn Ser Arg Thr Ala His Arg Cys Xaa His Gly Gly Leu Gln
20 25 30

Tyr Thr Leu Ser Leu Trp
35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:575:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:575:

Pro Arg Asp Ala Cys Val Gly Arg His Thr Pro His Ser Ile Ala

1 5 10 15

Cys Thr Tyr Leu Gly Tyr Gly Glu Gln Leu Arg
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:576:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:576:

Glu Asp Pro Val Gly Asp Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly His Pro Val Leu Arg

1 5 10 15

Leu Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:577:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

562

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:577:

Ser His Pro Arg Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:578:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:578:

Ile Arg Gly Lys Arg Leu Gln Arg Gly Ser Phe Arg Thr Lys Ser Leu

1 5 10 15

Ile Ser Thr Glu Arg Cys His Thr Lys Ala Asn Gly
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:579:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:579:

Asp Val Leu Leu Cys

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:580:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:580:

Glu Glu Arg Asn Thr Leu Leu Phe Phe Arg Val Asp Arg Gly
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:581:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

563

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:581:

Asp Gly Asp Pro Glu Pro Tyr Ser Leu Leu

1 5 . 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:582:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:582:

Gln Gly Ala His Ser Ala Arg Ile Ala Ser Trp Val Leu Gly Gly Gln
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:583:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 55 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:583:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:584:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

564

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:584:

Gln Gly Asp Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Thr Arg Gln Val Pro Arg

1 5 10 15

Gly Leu Asp Arg Ala Arg Ser Glu Ser Cys Ser Arg Leu Pro Lys His

20 25 30

Gly Leu His Leu

35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:585:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:585:

Gly Gly Asn Lys Asp Cys

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:586:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:586:

Ala Ala Cys Cys His Gly Leu Gly Ile 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:587:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:587:

Gly Val Gly Gln Gly Leu Gly His Pro Cys Gly Glu Asp Gly Cys Ser 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:588:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:588:

Pro Ala Ser Gly Asp Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:589:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:589:

Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Phe Tyr Pro Asp Cys Gln Lys Gly Gly Val Leu 1 5 10 15 Gln Arg Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:590:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:590:

Gly Gly Glu Gly Pro Pro Pro His Cys Val Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro

1 5 10 15
Asp Ser

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:591:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:591:

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Lys Ala His Ser Gly Arg Pro Gly Ala Gly Cys Lys Gly Arg Cys Trp

1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Leu Arg Leu Pro Val His Pro Gln Pro Ala Gly

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:592:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ TO NO:592:

Gly Asp Ala Lys Ala Val Gly Ile Lys Glu Asp Pro Val Arg His Leu

1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Cys His Leu Leu Arg Gln
20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:593:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:593:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:594:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:594:

Val Leu Gly Cys Val Asp His Lys Cys

567

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:595:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:595:

Gln Leu Phe Asp Leu Leu His Gln Ser Glu Ser Arg Leu
1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:596:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:596:

Glu Asp Arg Thr Glu Lys Cys Leu Ala Ser His Arg Gly Arg
1 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:597:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:597:

Leu Leu Asn Cys Val Arg Glu Ala Cys Met Arg Pro Leu Arg Gly Pro

1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Asn Pro Gly Phe Val Arg Val Arg Val

20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:598:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

568

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:598:

Ala Leu Val Ser Arg Phe Thr Gly His Ser Pro Leu Leu Leu His Leu 1 5 10 15 Ala Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:599:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:599:

Val Gln Cys Gly Trp Xaa Lys Ala Phe Leu Pro Asp His Gly Leu Ser

1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Thr Arg Ser His Val Glu Arg Val Gln
20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:600:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:600:

Pro Tyr Gly Phe Gly His Trp Leu His Ser Pro Leu Pro Leu Xaa Ser 1 5 10 15

His His Thr Val Gly His His Pro Ala Cys Ala Asn Met Arg Phe Phe 20 25 30

Pro Gly Trp Trp His Xaa Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:601:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:601:

Ser Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Ser Trp

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:602:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:602:

Leu Leu Gln Val Ser Pro Gly Gln Thr Ala
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:603:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 60 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:603:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:604:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:604:

Gly Pro Val Val Ala Ser Arg Thr Pro Ala Ser Ser Pro 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:605:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

570

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:605:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:606:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:606:

Ile His Leu Leu Arg Pro Glu Ser Asp Leu Ser Pro Val Gln Lys Gly

1 5 10 15

Ile Glu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:607:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:607:

GCCGCTGAAT TCATGCCTTG TTATTTCTAC TCAAAC

36

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:608:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:608:

571

## GCCGCAGGAT CCTCGAACGA CCGCTCCTGC CAC

33

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:609:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:609:

## GCCGCAGGAA TTCATGGCTT GGCTGTGGTT GCTG

34

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:610:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 507 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:610:

Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Met Tyr Leu Thr Gly Arg Cys Ser Arg Asn Tyr

1 10 15

Asp Val Ile Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys His Ala Thr Asp Arg Thr Thr Val 20 25 30

Leu Gly Ile Gly Lys Val Leu Thr Glu Ala Pro Ser Lys Asn Val Arg 35 40 45

Leu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Gly Val Ile Pro Thr Pro 50 55 60

His Ala Asn Ile Thr Glu Ile Gln Leu Thr Asp Glu Gly Thr Ile Pro 65 70 75 80

Phe His Gly Lys Lys Ile Lys Glu Glu Asn Leu Lys Lys Gly Arg His 85 90 95

Leu Ile Phe Glu Ala Thr Lys Lys His Cys Asp Glu Leu Ala Asn Glu 100 105 110

Leu Ala Arg Lys Gly Ile Thr Ala Val Ser Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Cys Asp

572

		119	5				120	0				129	5 '		
Ile	130		Met	Pro	Glu	1 Gly		о Сув	y Val	l Vai	l Val		Thi	r. Asj	Ala
Leu 145		Thi	Gl <sub>}</sub>	у Тух	Thr 150		, Yei	Phe	e Yet	Ser 155		. Туг	. Ast	су Су	Ser 160
Leu	Met	Val	Glu	165		Сув	His	y Val	170		ı Asp	Pro	Thr	Phe 175	Thr
Met	Gly	Val	Arg 180		Сув	Gly	Val	Ser 185		Ile	Val	Lys	Gly 190		Arg
Arg	Gly	Arg 195		Gly	Arg	Gly	Arg 200		Gly	' Ile	Tyr	Туг 205		· Val	qaA .
Gly	Ser 210		Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly 215		Val	Pro	Glu	Cys 220	Asn	Ile	Val	Glu
Ala 225	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys 230		Trp	Тут	Gly	Leu 235		Ser	Thr	Glu	Ala 240
Gln	Thr	Ile	Leu	Авр 245	Thr	Тух	Arg	Thr	Gln 250	Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala 255	
Gly	Ala	Aen	Leu 260	qaA	Glu	Trp	Ala	Asp 265		Phe	Ser	Met	Val 270	Asn	Pro
Glu	Pro	Ser 275	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr	Ala 280	Lys	Arg	Thr	Ala	Asp 285	Asn	Tyr	Val
Ĺeu	Leu 290	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu 295	Gln	Leu	Сув	His	Gln 300	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ala
Ala 305	Pro	Asn	qaA	Ala	Pro 310	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gly	Ala 315	Arg	Leu	Gly	Lys	Lys 320
Pro	Cye	Gly	Val	Leu 325	Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gly 330	Cys	Asp	Ala	Сув	Pro 335	Gly
Pro	Glu	Pro	Ser 340	Glu	Val	Thr	Arg	Tyr 345	Gln	Met	Cys	Phe	Thr 350	Glu	Val
len	Thr	Ser 355	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu 360	Ala	Val	Gly	Val	Gly 365	Val	Ala	Met
lla	Tyr 370	Leu	Ala	Ile	qaA	Thr 375	Phe	Gly	Ala	Thr	380	Val	Arg	Arg	Сув
'rp 185	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ser	Val 390	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ala	Thr 395	Val	Ala	Pro	Val	Val 400
dez	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ile 405	Val	Glu	Glu	Сув	Ala 410	Ser	Phe	Ile	Pro	Leu 415	<b>G</b> lu
la	Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	qaA	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ile	Thr	Thr	Thr

420

425

430

Ser Pro Phe Thr Leu Glu Thr Ala Leu Glu Lys Leu Asn Thr Phe Leu 435 440 445

Gly Pro His Ala Ala Thr Ile Leu Ala Ile Ile Glu Tyr Cys Cys Gly
450
450
460

Leu Val Thr Leu Pro Asp Asn Pro Phe Ala Ser Cys Val Phe Ala Phe 465 470 475 480

Ile Ala Gly Ile Thr Thr Pro Leu Pro His Lys Ile Lys Met Phe Leu
485 490 495

Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ser Lys Leu 500 505

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:611:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 522 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:611:

Cys Gln Lys Gly Tyr Lys Gly Pro Trp Ile Gly Ser Gly Met Leu Gln
1 10 15

Ala Arg Cys Pro Cys Gly Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Ser Val Glu Asn Gly
20 25 30

Phe Ala Lys Leu Tyr Lys Gly Pro Arg Thr Cys Ser Asn Tyr Trp Arg 35 40 45

Gly Ala Val Pro Val Asn Ala Arg Leu Cys Gly Ser Ala Arg Pro Asp 50 55 60

Pro Thr Asp Trp Thr Ser Leu Val Val Asn Tyr Gly Val Arg Asp Tyr 65 70 75 80

Cys Lys Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Asp His Ile Phe Val Thr Ala Val Ser

Ser Pro Asn Val Cys Phe Thr Gln Val Pro Pro Thr Leu Arg Ala Ala
100 105 110

Val Ala Val Asp Arg Val Gln Val Gln Xaa Tyr Leu Gly Glu Pro Lys
115 120 125

Thr Fro Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Cys Tyr Gly Pro Asp Gly Lys Gly
130 135 140

Lys 145	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Pro 150	Phe	Arg	Val	Asp	Gly 155		Thr	Pro	Gly	Gl 16
Arg	Met	Gln	Leu	Asn 165	Leu	Arg	Авр	Arg	Leu 170	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asp	Сув 175	As
Ser	Ile	Asn	<b>Asn</b> 180	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu 185	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Ala 190	Leu	Va
Phe	Lys	Gln 195	Glu	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr 200	Asn	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu 205	Ala	Ile	Se
Ala	Gly 210	Val	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys 215	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser 220	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gli
Val 225	Val	Val	Arg	Lys	Arg 230	Gln	Phe	Arg	Ala	Arg 235	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Th:
Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro 245	Arg	Ser	Val	Pro	Gly 250	Val	Ser	Сув	Pro	Glu 255	Se
Leu	Gln	Arg	Ser 260	Asp	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gly 265	Pro	Ser	Xaa	Leu	Pro 270	Ser	Sei
Pro	Pro	Val 275	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Met 280	Pro	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu 285	Gly	Ala	Gly
Glu	Сув 290	Asn	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ala 295	Ile	Gly	Сув	Ala	Met 300	Thr	Glu	Thr	Xaa
Gly 305	Xaa	Pro	Xaa	Xaa	Leu 310	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Pro 315	Lys	Lys	Glu	Val	Ser 320
Glu	Trp	Ser	Asp	Glu 325	Ser	Trp	Ser	Thr	Thr 330	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser 335	Туз
			340					345					Ser 350		
		355					360					365	Lys		
	370					375					380		Ser		_
385					390					395			Ser	-	400
				405					410				Asp	415	
			420					425					Phe 430		
Ser	Tyr	His 435	Lys .	Gln	Val	Arg	Leu 440	Ala	ГÅв	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Lys	Val

Val Gly Val Met Trp Asp Tyr Asp Glu Val Ala Ala His Thr Pro Ser 450 455 460

Lys Ser Ala Lys Ser His Ile Thr Gly Leu Arg Gly Thr Asp Val Leu 465 470 475 480

Asp Leu Gln Lys Cys Val Glu Ala Gly Glu Ile Pro Ser His Tyr Arg 485 490 495

Gln Thr Val Ile Val Pro Lys Glu Glu Val Phe Val Lys Thr Pro Gln 500 505 510

Lys Pro Thr Lys Lys Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile 515 520

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:612:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 118 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:612:

Met Pro Val Ile Ser Thr Gln Thr Ser Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Arg Thr 1 5 10 15

Arg Lys Asn Lys Gln Thr Gln Ala Ser Tyr Pro Val Ser Ile Lys Thr 20 25 30

Ser Val Glu Arg Gly Gln Arg Ala Xaa Arg Lys Val Gln Arg Asp Ala 35 40 45

Arg Pro Arg Asn Tyr Lys Ile Ala Gly Ile His Asp Gly Leu Gln Thr

Leu Ala Gln Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala His Gly Trp Gly Arg Gln Asp Pro 65 70 75 80

Arg His Lys Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Ile Leu Leu Asp Tyr Pro Leu Gly
85 90 95

Trp Ile Gly Asp Val Thr Thr His Thr Pro Leu Val Gly Pro Leu Val
100 105 110

Ala Gly Ala Val Val Arg 115

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:613:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 118 amino acids

576

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:613:

Gly Ser Gly Trp Thr Asp Glu Asp Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Glu

Thr Lys Ala Ala Ala Ile Glu Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Leu His Leu Pro 20 25 30

Ser Pro Glu Ala Ala Gln Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu Glu Ala Ala 35 40 45 50

Val Ser Leu Leu Pro His Val Pro Val Ile Met Gly Asp Asp Cys Ser 55 60 65 70

Cys Arg Asp Glu Ala Phe Gln Gly His Phe Ile Pro Glu Pro Asn Val 75 80 85

Thr Glu Val Pro Ile Glu Pro Thr Val Gly Asp Val Glu Ala Leu Lys 90 95 100

Leu Arg Ala Ala Asp Leu Thr Ala Arg Leu Gln Asp Leu Glu Ala Met 105 110 115

Ala Leu Ala Arg Ala Glu Ser Ile Glu Asp Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser Met 120 125 130

Pro Ser Leu Thr Glu Val Asp Ser Met Pro Ser Leu Glu Ser Ser Pro 135 140 145 150

Cys Ser Ser Phe Glu Gln Ile Ser Leu Thr Glu Ser Asp Pro Glu Thr
155 160 165

Val Val Glu Ala Gly Xaa Pro Leu Glu Phe Val Asn Ser Asn Thr Gly
170 175 180

Xaa Ser Pro Ala Arg Arg Ile Val Arg Ile Arg Gln Ala Cys Cys Cys 185 190 195

Asp Arg Ser Thr Met Lys Ala Met Pro Leu Ser Phe Thr Val Gly Glu 200 205 210

Cys Leu Phe Val Thr Arg Tyr Asp Pro Asp Gly His Gln Leu Phe Asp

Glu Arg Gly Pro Ile Glu Val Ser Thr Pro Ile Cys Glu Val Ile Gly
235 240 245

Asp Ile Arg Leu Gln Cys Asp Gln Ile Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Ser Tyr 250 255 260

Ser Tyr Ile Trp Ser Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser Val Pro 265 270 275

Gln Pro Met Thr Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr His Leu Thr Cys Asp Thr Thr 280 285 290 295

Lys Val Tyr Val Thr Asp Pro Asp Arg Ala Ala Glu Arg Ala Glu Lys 300 305 310

Val Thr Ile Trp Arg Gly Asp Arg Lys Tyr Asp Lys His Tyr Glu Ala 315 320 325

Val Val Glu Ala Val Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Ala Thr Lys Ser His Gly 330 340

Trp Thr Tyr Ser Gln Ala Ile Ala Lys 345 350

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:614:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 222 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:614:

Tyr Ser Gln Ala Ile Ala Lys Val Arg Arg Arg Ala Ala Gly Tyr
1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Lys Val Thr Ala Ser Thr Leu Ala Thr Gly Trp Pro His Val 20 25 30

Glu Glu Met Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Arg Gly Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Thr 35 40 45

Phe Val Thr Lys Arg Glu Val Phe Phe Ser Lys Thr Thr Arg Lys Pro 50 55 60

Pro Arg Phe Ile Val Phe Pro Pro Leu Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys 70 75 80

Met Ile Leu Gly Asp Pro Gly Ile Val Ala Lys Ser Ile Leu Gly Asp 85 90 95

Ala Tyr Leu Phe Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asn Gln Arg Val Lys Ala Leu Val

Lys Ala Trp Glu Gly Lys Leu His Pro Ala Ala Ile Thr Val Xaa Ala
115 120 125

Thr Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu His Asp Met Gln Val Glu Ala

									578	3							
		130					135					140					
	Ser 145	Val	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ala 150	Ser	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser 155	Met	Val	His	Ala	Leu 160	
	Сув	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Ser 165	Gly	Gly	Pro	Met	Val 170	Ser	Pro	qaA	Gly	Val 175	Pro	
	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg 180	Gln	Сув	Arg	Ser	Ser 185	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Thr 190	Ser	Ser	
	Ala	Asn	Ser 195	Ile	Thr	Сув	Tyr	Ile 200	Lys	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala 205	Сув	Arg	Arg	
	Val	Gly 210	Ile	Lys	Ala	Pro	Ser 215	Phe	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly 220	Asp	Asp			
(2)	INFO	TAMS:	ON I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0:619	5:					•				
	(I)	(A) (B) (C)	LEI TYI	E CHA NGTH PE: 1 RANDI POLOG	: 34 nucle EDNE:	base eic a SS: c	e pai acid doub]	irs									
	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TYI	PE: 1	ANC	(geno	omic)	•								
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	1: SE	EQ II	ONO	615	•						
GGG	GCCGA	AT TO	CTAC	AGCA	C AT	ATGG	CATG	TAC									33
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ON I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID. NO	0:616	5:									
	(I) (ii)	(A) (B) (C)	LEI TYI STI	E CHI NGTH PE: 1 RANDI POLO E TYI	:38 l nucle EDNE: GY:	pase eic a SS: d linea	pain acid doubl	rs Le	)								

GGGGAAAAGC TTATTAGTGT TTTTTGGTAG CCTCAAAG

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:616:

38

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:617:
  - (I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:617:	
	GGGGCCGAAT TCATCTTTGA GGCTACCAAA AAAC	34
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:618:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:618:	
	GGGGAAAAGC TTATTAATAG TAGTATATGC CAGCTCTC	38
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:619:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:619:	
	GGGGCCGAAT TCGGGAGAGC TGGCATATAC TAC	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:620:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:620:	
	GGGGAAAAGC TTATTAGTCAT TGGGAGCAGCA TAGCC	35
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 621:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:621:	
	GGGGCCGAAT TCTATGGCTA TGCTGCTCCC AATG	34
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:622:	
	<ul> <li>(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:622:	
	GGGGAAAAGC TTATTATGCAC ACTCCTCCAC GATTTC	36
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:623:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:623:	
	GGGGCCGAAT TCGAGGAAAT CGTGGAGGAG TGT	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:624:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	

(A) LENCTH: 37 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:624:	
GGGGAAAAGC TTATTACTTG GACGCAATTG CGCCTCC	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:625:	
<ul> <li>(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:625:	
GGGGCCGAAT TCTCAGCAAT AGTTAAAGGC CAG	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:626:	
<ul> <li>(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:626:	
GGGGAAAAGC TTATTAATTT GCTCCTATCG CAGGTAAC	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:627:	
<ul> <li>(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:627:	

	GGGGCCGAAT TCCCTGGGTTA CCTGCGATAG GA	32
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:628:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:628:	
	GGGGAAAAGC TTATTACAGA ACCCCACAAG GTTTTTTC	38
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:629:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:629:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCTGCCAGAA GGGGTACAAG GGC	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:630:	
	<ul> <li>(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:630:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTAACAGC AAGCAGATGT CGTCCA	36
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:631:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:631:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCACTCCTTG GACGACATCTG CT	32
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:632:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:632:	
-	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTAACCTT CTAACGGGTC ACTTCG	36
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:633:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	-
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:633:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCCTGCAACG AAGTGACCCG TTA	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:634:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:634:	
	GGGGAAGGAT CCTTAAGTTG CAGACAGAAC TTTAGA	36
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:635:	

	(I) :	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) 1	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:635:	
	GGG	GCCGAAT TCACTGCTTC TAAAGTTCTG TCT	33
(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:636:	
	(I) :	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) !	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) :	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:636:	
	GGA	AAAGGAT CCTTAGATAA GCCTTGGGGG TTTCTT	36
(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:637:	
	(I)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) !	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:637:	
	GGG	GAAGAAT TCTACGGTCC TGACGGTAAGG GT	32
(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO:638:	
	(I)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:638:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTAGTCAA CGCCAGCTGAA ATTGC	35
2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:639:	-
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:639:	
	GGGGAAGAATT CCTTGAGGCA ATTTCAGCTG GC	32
2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:640:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:640:	***
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTACAACT GCAGAACAGG TGGTGA	36
2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:641:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:641:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCAGTGACGC TTGGTGCCTG GTC	33
2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:642:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	

		(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	•
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
		SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:642:	34
2)	INFOR	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:643:	
	(I)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(vi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:643:	
			22
	GGC	GGGAAGAAT TCCGGCTAGG TCGGTTCCTG TAC	33
(2)	INFOR	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:644:	
		SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  ) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
		) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:644:	
	GG	GAAAAGGAT CCTTATGTCC CATGCACGAC CACAGC	3€
(2)	INFO	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:645:	
	(I)	) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	.) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:645:

	GGGGAAGAAT TCTGGTTTGA GGCTGTGGTC GTG	3:
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:646:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:646:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTACAAGGC CGCCCCAATG GCCTC	35
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:647:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:647:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCGCCGCCAT CGAGGCCATTG GG	32
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:648:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 37 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:648:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTACACCT CGGTGAGCGA AGGCATC	37
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:649:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:649:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCGCAGCTTC GATGCCTTCG CTC	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:650:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:650:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTAAATCA CTTCACATAT AGGAGTAG	38
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:651:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:651:	
	GGGGAAGAAT TCGAGGTATC TACTCCTATAT GTG	33
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:652:	
	(I) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:652:	
	GGAAAAGGAT CCTTATTTAGC TATAGCCTGG GAATAG	36

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:653:  CATCAGCTCT GAACACCGCC GCAC  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:654:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:653:  CATCAGCTCT GAACACCGCC GCAC  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:654:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
CATCAGCTCT GAACACCGCC GCAC  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:654:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:654:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	2
(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654:  GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:654: GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
GCCGAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	
/a\	25
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:655:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:655:	
GCCAGCTGTT CAGTCCATCT CC	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:656:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:656:	
CTCT	ACTGCA CACGTCAGGT TCGG	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:657:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:657:	
CCAG	AGCCAC CAGGCATCCG C	21
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:658:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:658:	
CAGG	CAGAAG CCTATGTCCT CCAGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:659:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:659:	
GTGG	TAGTAG CCGAGAGATG CCTG	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:660:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:660:	
CACTCCA	TCG CCTGCACTTA TCTCG	
(2) INF	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:661:	
(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:661:	
CTCGAATT	TGC AAGTTGGGTG CTTGG	
(2) INFO	COC AAGTTGGGTG CTTGG  DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(2) INFO	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
(2) INFO (i)	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(2) INFO (i) (ii) (xi)	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(2) INFO (ii) (iii) (xi)	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:662:	
(2) INFO (ii) (xi) GAATGTGA (2) INFO	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:662:  SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:662:  ACA AGTGTGAGGC ACG	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:663:

GGAGATGCTA AAGCTGTGGG AATC	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:664:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:664:	
GAGGACGTGG CACTAGAGAC AGAG	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:665:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:665:	
CAGTTCAAGC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNG CGCA	34
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:666:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:666:	
GCTTCGGCCA TTGGTTACAT TCTCC	666
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:667:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> </ul>	

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:667:	
GGTCATCATC CCGCATGTGC TAAC 24	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:668:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:668:	
GGGATTTAGG ACCAAGACCT C	21
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:669:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:669:	
CCAAAAGTCG AAAGGCACCT TCC	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:670:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:670:	
CAACCGTGCC TCTGCCAGCT TC	22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:671:

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<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:671:	
TYGCYACKGC KACCCCHCCK G	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:672:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:672:	
TGCCMGCTYT CCCMCKGCC	19
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:673:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 5091 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:673:	
TACGTTTGGG TTCTTCCCAG GAGTCCCCCC CCTTAACAAC TGCATGCTTC TCGGCACTGA	60
GGTGTCAGAG GTATTGGGTG GGGCGGGCCT CACTGGGGGG TTTTACGAAC CTCTGGTGCG	120
GCGGTGTTCA GAGCTGATGG GTCGGCGGAA TCCGGTCTGC CCGGGGTTTG CATGGCTCTC	180
TTCGGGACGG CCTGATGGGT TCATACATGT TCAGGGCCAC TTGCAGGAGG TGGATGCGGG	240
CAACTTCATT CCGCCCCCAC GCTGGTTGCT CTTGGACTTT GTATTTGTCC TGTTATACCT	300

GATGAAGCTG GCAGAGGCAC GGTTGGTCCC GCTGATCCTC CTCCTGCTAT GGTGGTGGGT

420	GAGAGGTGTT	GCCGTGGCTG	TGCKCRCGCC	KTGTGSCGGC	GCGGTCCTTG	GAACCAGTTG
480	TCCTGGGGCT	GTGAGTATGA	CCTACCCTTC	GGTGTCTGGG	GCCTTGTCCT	rgcgggccct
540	TCCTCGTGTT	CGCCTGATGT	GGGTCCTCAA	TCCGCTGGAT	GTGTTGTACT	AGCAAACCTG
600	CCGCCACTCG	ATGGGGATTT	GGCATTACTG	CTTTCCCGCT	GCTCGGGGGG	GTGGAAGCTC
660	AAGTGGACAC	GTCACCTTTG	CTGCTTTGAT	GCGCCGAATT	TCTGTGCTTG	CGGCCGCACC
720	TCCTGAGCTC	GCCATAGCGC	GGTGGCTTGG	TTGCTAGTGT	GGTTGGGTGG	GTCAGTCTTG
780	GTAAAGGGTA	AGGACGTGGT	CATAATCTAT	AGCACAAAGC	GGGGGGTGGA	TATGAGCGCG
840	CACCAAGCCG	AGGGGCGGCC	CCCCTCGGG	TGGTGCGTAG	CGCCAGCGCG	CCAGGCYCTT
900	TGTTGGTGGT	GACGCTGTGA	CATCTGGCCG	TGGCCTCTTA	GCCTGGTGTC	CTGACGATAR
960	TGGAGGAGCT	GATTGGGCCT	CGACGCGCTC	TCGGCCTTTT	GTCCTCCTCT	TGTGGCCATG
1020	GTGTGATGGC	GTGGAGTGTT	GGCAAGGGTG	TGCGTCGTTT	CGGCCTTCGT	CCTTGTGTCG
1080	GGGCCTACCT	TGCGCGAGAG	GTCCAAGATG	TCCGGCTTGT	GCCACTACCG	GGGCGAGAAG
1140	AGTGGGACGC	CGCTTGCTGG	GGTCAAGGAG	TCTCGCGCGC	ATGGGGTCGT	GTTTGACCAC
1200	ACGCCGCCAG	ATCATACGAG	GGACTGTCGC	TCACTAGGAC	MCCCTGTCAT	GGCTTTGGAG
1260	GCGATGAGGT	GCTAGGCGCG	TTGCGTGGTG	CGTCATGGGC	GCGGCCAATG	ACCCTGAGCT
1320	CTACAGCGCC	GGGTTTGYTC	CTTGCCTCCG	ATGTGAACCA	GTCTTTCAGG	CCTGATTGGG
1380	CCTTGACTGG	ACTAAGGCTG	CCTCGGGGTC	GAAAGGGCTT	CGTCGGTGCG	TGTTGTCATC
1440	CCTCGCGCAG	GGGACGGCTA	CATGGTTTTG	CAGGAAACGT	GACTTACACC	TCGGGATCCT
1500	CTTCCCGAAC	CATGGGGCTT	CACGACATTC	GGTTGCTGTT	TGCTTAAACG	CATGGGAACG
1560	ATGACGTCAC	TCGGCCAGTG	AAGGTGGTGG	CCCTTAACCC	CCTGTGGGGG	CATTGCGACA
1620	AGGCTGAGTC	TGCTCGTGTC	GTTGGTTCCC	GAGCTAACTC	CTCCCCGATG	GGTCTATCCC
1680	GGGACAAGGT	TTGAGCAAGG	TTGCCATGGC	ATGGGGCTCT	ATYCGATCCG	CTGTTGGGTC
1740	CTCCTGTCCT	TCGTCTGGGT	CTTTCGTGGG	AGGTTGCTGA	GTGGCCATGG	AGAACTGGAC
1800	GGGGGAGGGT	CTTCATTCGG	CGTGTCCGTC	TAGGAATGCT	GGGCACGCTG	ATGCGACGAG
1860	AGACTACCAC	ACAGACGCCA	CCAAGTCCCA	GGCCGTGGAC	CGATTCACTC	GACCGCGGCT
1920	TCATGCCAAC	GCTCCTCTTT	TTTCAAAGAG	CTAAAGGGGT	CCGGTGCCAG	TGAGCCACCC
1980	ACAAGGTCCT	AACATGGGGC	GGAGTATGGA	GCGTCCCTTT	AAAAGCACAC	AGGGGGGGG
2040	AGAGGCTGGC	CCTTACATGG	GGCCATGGGC	CCACTGTGAG	CCGTCGGTTG	GATTCTCAAC
2100	GGATCACGGA	GCTTTCACAC	CGACACAACA	TCTGTGGACA	ССТАССАТТТ	GGGGAAACAT

CTCTCCATTG	ACGTACTCTA	CCTATGGGAG	GTTTCTGGCC	AACCCGAGGC	AGATGCTGAG	2160
GGGAGTTTCC	GTGGTCATCT	GTGATGAGTG	CCACAGTCAT	GACTCAACTG	TGTTGCTGGG	2220
TATAGGCAGG	GTCAGGGACG	TGGCGCGGG	GTGTGGAGTG	CAATTAGTGC	TCTAGCCTAC	2280
TGCGACTCCC	CCGGGCTCGC	CTATGACTCA	GCATCCATCC	ATAATTGAGA	CAAAGCTGGA	2340
CGTTGGTGAG	ATCCCCTTTT	ATGGGCATGG	TATCCCCCTC	GAGCGTATGA	GGACTGGTCG	2400
CCACCTTGTA	TTCTGCCATT	CCAAGGCGGA	GTGCGAGAGA	TTGGCCGGCC	AGTTCTCCGC	2460
GCGGGGGTT	AATGCCATCG	CCTATTATAG	GGGTAAGGAC	AGTTCCATCA	TCAAAGACGG	2520
AGACCTGGTG	GTTTGTGCGA	CAGACGCGCT	CTCTACCGGG	TACACAGGAA	ACTTCGATTC	2580
TGTCACCGAC	TGTGGGTTGG	TGGTGGAGGA	GGTCGTTGAG	GTGACCCTTG	ATCCCACCAT	2640
TACCATTTCC	TTGCGGACTG	TCCCTGCTTC	GGCTGAATTG	TCGATGCAGC	GGCGCGGACG	2700
CACGGGGAGA	GGTCGGTCGG	GCCGCTACTA	CTACGCTGGG	GTCGGTAAGG	CTCCCGCGGG	2760
GGTGGTGCGG	TCTGGTCCGG	TCTGGTCGGC	AGTGGAAGCT	GGAGTGACCT	GGTATGGAAT	2820
GGAACCTGAC	TTGACAGCAA	ACCTTCTGAG	ACTTTACGAC	GACTGCCCTT	ACACCGCAGC	2880
CGTCGCAGCT	GACATTGGTG	AAGCCGCGGT	GTTCTTTGCG	GGCCTCGCGC	CCCTCAGGAT	2940
GCATCCCGAT	GTTAGCTGGG	CAAAAGTTCG	CGGCGTCAAT	TGGCCCCTCC	TGGTGGGTGT	3000
TCAGCGGACG	ATGTGTCGGG	AAACACTGTC	TCCCGGCCCG	TCGGACGACC	CTCAGTGGGC	3060
AGGTCTGAAA	GGCCCGAATC	CTGTCCCACT	ACTGCTGAGG	TGGGGCAATG	ATTTGCCATC	3120
AAAAGTGGCC	GGCCACCACA	A TAGTTGACG	A TCTGGTCCGT	CGGCTCGGTG	TGGCGGAGGG	3180
ATACGTGCGC	TGTGATGCT	G GRCCCATCC	CATGGTGGGC	TTGGCCATAG	GCGGCGGCAT	3240
GATCTACGCC	C TCTTACACTO	G GGTCGCTAG	r GGTGGTAACA	GACTGGGAT	TGAAGGGAGG	3300
TGGCAATCC	CTTTATAGG	A GTGGTGACC	A GGCCACCCCI	CAACCCGTG	TGCAGGTCCC	3360
CCCGGTAGA	C CATCGGCCG	G GGGGGGAGT	C TGCGCCACGG	GATGCCAAG	A CAGTGACAGA	3420
TGCGGTGGC	A GCCATCCAG	G TGAACTGCG	A TTGGTCTGTC	ATGACCCTG	r cgatcgggga	3480
AGTCCTCAC	C TTGGCTCAG	G CTAAGACAG	C CGAGGCCTAC	C GCAGCTACT	r ccaggtggct	3540
CGCTGGCTG	C TACACGGGG	A CGCGGGCCG	T CCCCACTGT	A TCAATTGTT	G ACAAGCTCTT	3600
CGCCGGGGG'	T TGGGCCGCC	G TGGTGGGTC	A CTGTCACAG	C GTCATTGCT	G CGGCGGTGGC	3660
TGCCTATGG	A GCTTCTCGA	A GTCCTCCAC	T GGCCGCGGC	G GCGTCCTAC	C TCATGGGGTT	3720
GGGCGTCGG	A GGCAACGCA	C AGGCGCGCT	T GGCTTCAGC	T CTTCTACTG	G GGGCTGCTGG	378
GTA CCCCTC	T GGGGGACCC	C TGTCAGTGG	G ACTCACCAT	G GCGGGGGCC	T TCATGGGACA	384

GGTGCCAGCG	TGTCCCCTCC	CTCGTCACTG	TCCTACTTGG	GGCTGTGGGA	GGTTGGGAGG	3900
GCGTTGTCAA	CGCTGCCAGT	CTCGTCTTCG	ACTTCATGGC	TGGGAAACTT	TCAACAGAAG	3960
ACCTTTGGTA	TGCCATCCCG	GTACTCACTA	GTCCTGGRGC	GGGCCTCGCG	GGGATTGCCC	4020
TIGGTCTGGT	TTTGTACTCA	GCAAACAACT	CTGGCACTAC	CACATGGCTG	AACCGTCTGC	4080
TGACGACGTT	GCCACGGTCA	TCTTGCATAC	CCGACAGCTA	CTTCCAACAG	GCTGACTACT	4140
GCGACAAGGT	CTCGGCAATC	GTGCGCCGCC	TGAGCCTTAC	TCGCACCGTG	GTGGCCCTGG	4200
TCAACAGGGA	GCCTAAGGTG	GATGAGGTCC	AGGTGGGGTA	CGTCTGGGAT	CTGTGGGAGT	4260
GGGTGATGCG	CCAGGTGCGC	ATGGTGATGT	CTAGACTCCG	GGCCCTCTGC	CCTGTGGTGT	4320
CACTCCCCTT	GTGGCACTGC	GGGGAGGGGT	GGTCCGGTGA	ATGGCTTCTC	GATGGGCACG	4380
TGGAGAGTCG	TTGTCTGTGC	GGGTGTGTAA	TCACCGGCGA	CGTCCTCAAT	GGGCAACTCA	4440
AAGATCCAGT	TTACTCTACC	AAGCTGTGCA	GGCACTACTG	GATGGGAACT	GTGCCGGTCA	4500
ACATGCTGGG	CTACGGGGAA	ACCTCACCTC	TTCTCGCCTC	TGACACCCCG	AAGGTGGTAC	4560
CCTTCGGGAC	GTCGGGGTGG	GCTGAGGTGG	TGGTGACCCC	TACCCACGTG	GTGATCAGGC	4620
GCACGTCCTG	TTACAAACTG	CTTCGCCAGC	AAATTCTTTC	AGCAGCTGTA	GCTGAGCCCT	4680
ACTACGTTGA	TGGCATTCCG	GTCTCTTGGG	AGGCTGACGC	GAGAGCGCCG	GCCATGGTCT	4740
ACGGTCCGGG	CCAAAGTGTT	ACCATTGATG	GGGAGCGCTA	CACCCTTCCG	CACCAGTTGC	4800
GGATGCGGAA	TGTGGCGCCC	TCTGAGGTTT	CATCTGAGGT	CAGCATCGAG	ATCGGGACGG	4860
AGACTGAAGA	CTCAGAACTG	ACTGAGGCCG	ATTTGCCACC	AGCGGCTGCT	GCCCTCCAAG	4920
CGATAGAGAA	TGCTGCGAGA	ATTCTCGAAC	CGCACATCGA	TGTCAYCATG	GAGGATTGCA	4980
GTACACCCTC	TCTCTGTGGT	AGTAGCCGAG	AGATGCCTGT	GTGGGGAGAA	GACATACCCC	5040
GCACTCCATC	GCCTGCACTT	ATCTCGGTTA	CGGAGAGCAG	CTCAGATGAG	A	5091

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:674:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 373 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:674:

TCGCCACTGC TACCCCTCCG GGCTCCGTCA CTGTGTCCCA TCCTAACATC GAGGAGGTTG

598	
CTCTGTCCAC CACCGGAGAG ATCCCCTTTT ACGGCAAGGC TATCCCCCTC GAGGTGATCA	120
AGGGGGGAAG ACATCTCATC TTCTGCCACT CAAAGAAGAA GTGCGACGAG CTCGCCGCGA	180
AGCTGGTCGC ATTGGGCATC AATGCCGTGG CCTACTACCG CGGTCTTGAC GTGTCTGTCA	240
TCCCGACCAG CGGCGATGTT GTCGTCGTGT CGACCGATGC TCTCATGACT GGCTTTACCG	300
GCGACTTCGA CTCTGTGATA GACTGCAACA CGTGTGTCAC TCAGACAGTC GATTTTAGCC	360
TTGACCCTAC CTT	373
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:675:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:675:	
GACGTTGGTG AGATCCCCTT	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:676:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:676:	
CGAAGTTTCC TGTGTACCC	19
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:677:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 156 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:677:	
ATCCCCTTTT ATGGGCATGG CATACCCCTG GAGAGGATGC GGACCGGCAG GCACCTCGTA	60
ATCCCCTTTT ATGGGCATGG CATACCCCTG GAGAGGATGC GGACCGGCAG GCACCTCGTA	120
AATGCCATTG CCTATTATAG GGGGAAAGAC AGTTCT	156
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:678:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 156 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:678:	
ATCCCCTTT ATGGGCATGG AATCCCCCTC GAGCGGATGC GGACCGGGCG CCACCTCGTG	60
TTCTGCCATT CAAAGGCGGA GTGCGAGCGG TTGGCTGGCC AGTTCTCTTC GCGGGGGGTG	120
AATGCCATTG CCTATTACAG GGGGAAAGAC AGTTCC	156
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:679:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:679:	
CCAATCTCTC GCACTCCGCC TTG	23
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:680:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	ID NO:680:
CTCACCAACG TCCAGCTTTG TCTC	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:681:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	3
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomi	.e)
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	ID NO:681:
CTCGTATGAT GCGACAGTCC GTCC	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:682:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genome	
GTAGTGGCCT TCTCGCCCGC CATC	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:683:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	3
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genom:	ic)
(wi) anougher programmer and	TD NO.693.
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	
CACTCCACCA CCCTTGCCAA ACG (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:684:	23
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 24 base pair (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	B

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	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:684:	
CCT	GGTACCC TTTACACCAC GTCC	2
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:685:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:685:	
GATI	TATGGCC TTTGTGCTTC CACCC	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:686:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
מייר כ	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:686:	
		25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:687:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:687:

CAT	CATCAAA GACGGAGACC TGGTGG	26
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:688:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:688:	
GCA	TGATCTA CGCCTCTTAC ACTGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:689:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:689:	
GTC	GCTAGTG GTGGTAACAG ACTGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:690:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:690:	
GGT	GCGCATG GTGATGTCTA GACTC	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:691:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:691:	
GGTC	CGGTGA ATGGCTTCTC GATGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:692:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:692:	-
ACCA	GTTGCG GATGCGGAAT GTG	23
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:693:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	٠
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:693:	
GCAT	CGAGAT CGGGACGGAG ACTG	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:694:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:694:	
CAGT	TCAAGC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNG GCCA	34
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:695:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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	(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:695:	
CAG	TTCAAGC TTGTCCAGGA ATTCNNNNNC CGGA	34
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:696:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:696:	
CAT	CAGCTCT GAACACCGCC GCAC	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:697:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:697:	
GCC	GAGAAGC ATGCAGTTGT TAAGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:698:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:698:

WO 95/21922

GCCAGCTGTT CAGTCCATCT CC	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:699:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:699:	
CTCTACTGCA CACGTCAGGT TCGG	24
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:700:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:700:	
CCAGAGCCAC CAGGCATCCG C	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:701:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:701:	
CAGGCAGAAG CCTATGTCCT CCAGG	25
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:702:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	

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	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:702:	
GTGG	TAGTAG CCGAGAGATG CCTG	2
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:703:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:703:	
CACT	CCATCG CCTGCACTTA TCTCG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:704:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:704:	
CTCG	AATTGC AAGTTGGGTG CTTGG	25
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:705:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:705:	

GAATGTGACA AGTGTGAGGC ACG

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:706:

	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID 1	NO:706:
GGA	GATGCTA AAGCTGTGGG AATC	24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:707:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: double</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID N	₹O: 707:
GAG	GACGTGG CACTAGAGAC AGAG	. 24
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:708:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 36 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID N	IO:708:
GCC	GCTGAAT TCATGCCTTG TTATTTCTAC TCAAAC	36
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:709:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	

608

	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:709:	
GCC	GCAGG	AT CCTCGAACGA CCGCTCCTGC CAC	<b>3</b> 3
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:710:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:710:	
GCC	GCAGGI	AA TTCATGGCTT GGCTGTGGTT GCTG	34
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:711:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:711:	
GCI <i>I</i>	ACIGC	IA CNCCNCCNGG	20
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:712:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:712:

. ATGGTIAIIG TNGGRTCHAR R

609

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:713:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:713:

### ATGGGCATGG CATCCCCCTG GA

22

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:714:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:714:

## TCCTTGATGA TTGAACTGTC

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:714:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:714:

#### GGCACCTCGT GTTCTGCCA

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:715:
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    - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

610

(xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:715:
GGCACCTC	GTG TTCTG	CCA			

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:716:
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    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
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  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:716:

### AGGTCTCCGT CCTTGATGAT

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:717:
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    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:717:

TTATGGGCAT	GGCATCCCCC	TGGAGCGGAT	GAGGACCGGT	AGGCACCTGG	TATTCTGCCA	60
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TGCCTATTAT	AGGGGTAAGG	ACAGTTCAAT	CATCAAGGAT	GGTGACCTGG	TGGTGTGCGC	180
TACTGACGCG	CTATCTACC					199

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:718:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 199 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

611	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:718:	
TTATGGGCAT GGCATACCTC TCGAACGGAT GCGGACCGGA AGGCACCTCG TGTTCTGCCA	60
TTCAAAGGCG GAGTGCGAGC GGCTCGCTGG TCAGTTTTCT GCGAGGGGGG TAAACGCCAT	120
TGCTTATTAT AGGGGCAAAG ACAGTTCCAT CATCAAGGAC GGAGACCTAG TGGTGTGCGC	180
CACAGACGCG CTATCCACG	199
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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:719:	
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CTCGAAGGCG GAGTGCGAGC GGCTTGCCGG CCAGTTCTCC TCTAGGGGGG TCAACGCCAT	120
TGCCTATTAC AGGGGTAAGG ACAGCTCCAT CATCAAGGAC GGAGACCTCG TTGTGTGCGC	180
CACTGATGCG CTCTCTACG	199
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:720:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 199 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:720: TTATGGGCAT GGCATACCCC TCGAACGGAT GCGAACCGGA GGGCACCTCG TGTTCTGTCA	6.0
TTCCAAGGCG GAGTGCGAGC GGCTTGCTGG CCAGTTCTCT GCGAGGGGGG TGAATGCCAT	120
TGCCTATTAT AGGGGCAAAG ACAGTTCCAT CATCAAGGAT GGCGACCTGG TGGTGTGCGC	180

612

TACGCACGCG CTATCCACC 199

BNSDOCID: <WO\_\_\_9521922A2\_l\_>

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#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A purified polynucleotide or fragment thereof derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) capable of selectively hybridizing to the genome of HGBV or the complement thereof.
- 2. The purified polynucleotide or fragment thereof of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 3. The purified polynucleotide or fragment thereof of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 40% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 4. The purified polynucleotide or fragment thereof of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 60% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 5. A recombinant polynucleotide or fragment therof derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) capable of selectively hybridizing to the genome of HGBV or the complement thereof.
- 6. The recombinant polynucleotide of claim 5 wherein said nucleotide comprises a sequence that encodes at least one epitope of HGBV.
- 7. The recombinant polynucleotide of claim 6 wherein said recombinant nucleotide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at

least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.

- 8. The recombinant polynucleotide of claim 5 wherein said polynucleotide is contained within a recombinant vector.
- 9. The polynucleotide of claim 8 further comprising a host cell transformed with said vector.
- 10. A hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) recombinant polynucleotide or fragment thereof comprising a nucleotide sequence derived from an HGBV genome.
- 11. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 10 wherein said polynucleotide is contained within a recombinant vector.
- 12. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 10 further comprising a host cell transformed with said vector.
- 13. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 10, wherein said sequence encodes an epitope of HGBV.
- 14. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 13, wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 15. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 13 wherein said polynucleotide is contained within a recombinant vector.
- 16. The HGBV recombinant polynucleotide of claim 15 further comprising a host cell transformed with said vector.
- 17. A recombinant expression system comprising an open reading frame of DNA or RNA derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) wherein said

open reading frame comprises a sequence of HGBV genome or cDNA and wherein said open reading frame is operably linked to a control sequence compatible with a desired host.

- 18. The expression system of claim 17 further comprising a cell transformed with said recombinant expression system.
- 19. The expression system of claim 18 further comprising a polypeptide of at least about eight amino acids in length produced by said cell.
  - 20. Purified hepatitis GB virus (HGBV).
- 21. The purified virus of claim 20 further comprising a preparation of HGBV polypeptide or fragment thereof.
- 22. A purified polypeptide derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) comprising an amino acid sequence or fragment thereof wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 23. A recombinant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence or fragment thereof wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 24. A recombinant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence or fragment thereof characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.

- 25. An antibody directed against at least one hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) epitope.
  - 26. The antibody of claim 25 wherein said antibody is polyclonal.
  - 27. The antibody of claim 25 wherein said antibody is monoclonal.
- 28. A fusion polypeptide comprising at least one hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) polypeptide or fragment thereof.
- 29. A particle that is immunogenic against hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) infection, comprising a non-HGBV polypeptide having an amino acid sequence capable of forming a particle when said sequence is produced in a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host, and at least one HGBV epitope.
- 30. A polynucleotide probe for hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) wherein said polynucleotide probe is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 31. An assay kit for determining the presence of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) antigen or antibody in a test sample comprising a container containing a polypeptide possessing at least one HGBV epitope present in an HGBV antigen.
- 32. The assay kit of claim 31, wherein said polypeptide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 33. The assay kit of claim 32 wherein said polypeptide is attached to a solid phase.
- 34. A kit for determining the presence of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) antigen or antibody in a test sample comprising a container containing an antibody

which specifically binds to an HGBV antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an HGBV epitope encoded by a sequence having at least about 60% sequence similarity to a sequence of HGBV.

- 35. The kit of claim 34 wherein said antibody is attached to a solid phase.
- 36. A kit for determining the presence of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) polynucleotides in a test sample suspected of containing said polynucleotides, comprising a container containing a polynucleotide probe wherein said polynucleotide probe comprises a nucleotide sequence characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 37. A method for producing a polypeptide containing at least one hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) epitope comprising incubating host cells transformed with an expression vector comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 38. A method for detecting hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) nucleic acid in a test sample suspected of containing HGBV comprising:
- a. reacting the test sample with a probe for an HGBV polynucleotide encoded by a sequence of HGBV or fragment thereof wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C, under conditions and for a time which allows the formation of a complex between the probe and the HGBV nucleic acid in the test sample;
  - b. detecting the complex which contains the probe.

- 39. The method of claim 38 further comprising the step of amplifying the probe of step (a) by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique.
- 40. The method of claim 38 further comprising the step of amplifying the probe of step (a) by the ligase chain reaction (LCR) technique.
- 41. A method for detecting hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) antigen in a test sample suspected of containing HGBV comprising:
- a. contacting the test sample with an antibody or fragment thereof which specifically binds to at least one HGBV antigen, for a time and under conditions sufficient to allow the formation of antibody/antigen complexes;
  - b. detecting said complex containing the antibody.
- 42. The method of claim 41 wherein said antibody is attached to a solid phase.
- 43. The method of claim 41 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody.
- 44. A method for detecting hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) antibodies in a test sample suspected of containing said antibodies, comprising:
- a. contacting the test sample with a probe polypeptide wherein said polypeptide contains at least one HGBV epitope comprising an amino acid sequence or fragment thereof is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C, for a time and under conditions sufficient to allow antigen/antibody complexes to form;
  - b. detecting said complexes which contain the probe polypeptide.
- 45. The method of claim 42 wherein said probe polypeptide is attached to a solid phase.
- 46. The method of claim 42 wherein said solid phase is selected from the group consisting of beads, microtiter wells, walls of test tube, nitrocellulose strips, magnetic beads and non-magnetic beads.

- 47. The method of claim 44 wherein said polypeptide is a recombinant protein or a synthetic peptide which encodes at least one epitope of HGBV is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 48. The method of claim 44 wherein said sequence is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 49. A vaccine for treatment of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) infection comprising a pharmacologically effective dose of an immunogenic HGBV polypeptide or fragment thereof which polypeptide is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C, in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 50. A vaccine for treatment of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) infection comprising an inactivated or attenuated HGBV in a pharmacologically effective dose in an pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 51. A tissue culture grown cell infected with hepatitis GB virus (HGBV).
- 52. The tissue culture grown cell of claim 51 wherein said HGBV is transfected into a cell.
- 53. The tissue culture grown cell of claim 51 wherein said HGBV comprises a subgenomic fragment of the HGBV gene.

- 54. A method for producing antibodies to hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) comprising administering to an individual an isolated immunogenic polypeptide or fragment thereof comprising at least one HGBV epitope in an amount sufficient to produce an immune response.
- 55. A synthetic peptide encoding an epitope of hepatitis GB virus (HGBV) comprising a sequence of HGBV or fragment thereof is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
  - 56. The synthetic polypeptide of claim 55 attached to a solid support.
- 57. A diagnostic reagent comprising a polynucleotide derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV), wherein said polynucleotide or fragment thereof encodes at least one epitope of HGBV and is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.
- 58. A diagnostic reagent comprising a polypeptide or fragment thereof derived from hepatitis GB virus (HGBV), wherein said polypeptide or fragment thereof encodes at least one epitope of HGBV and is characterized by a positive stranded RNA genome wherein said genome comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a polyprotein wherein said polyprotein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 35% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of HGBV-A, HGBV-B and HGBV-C.

FIGURE 1

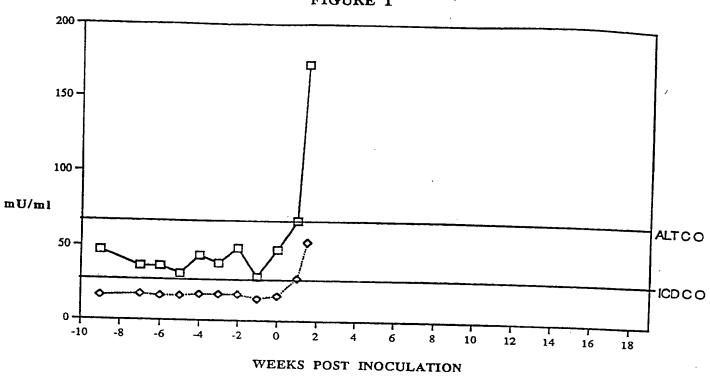
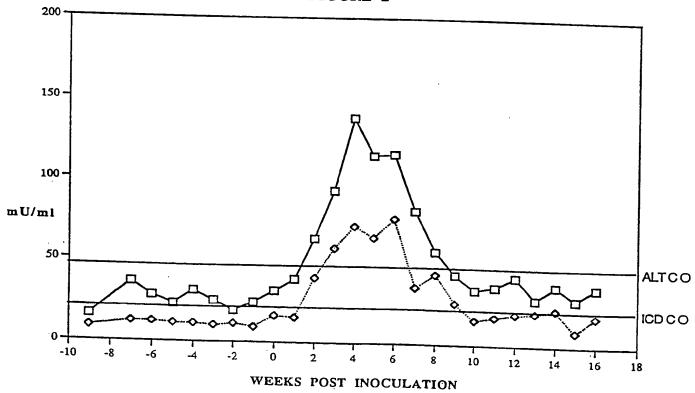
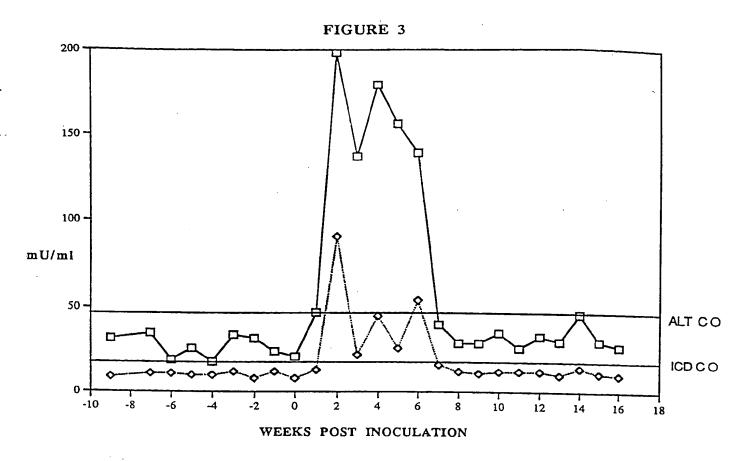


FIGURE 2



BNSDOCID: <WO\_\_\_9521922A2\_I\_>



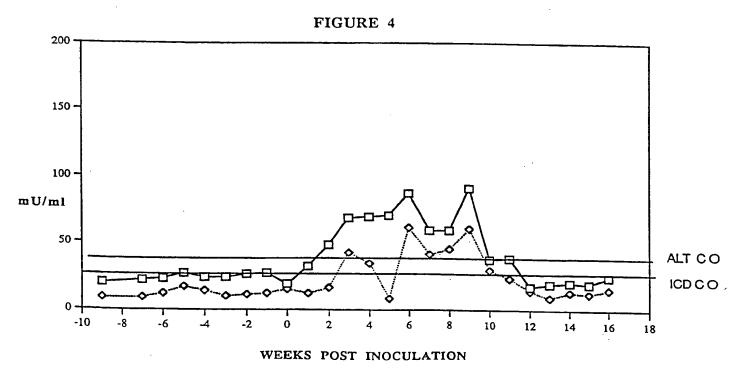
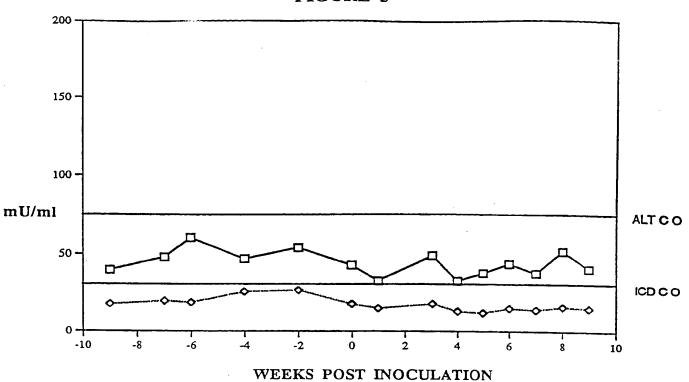
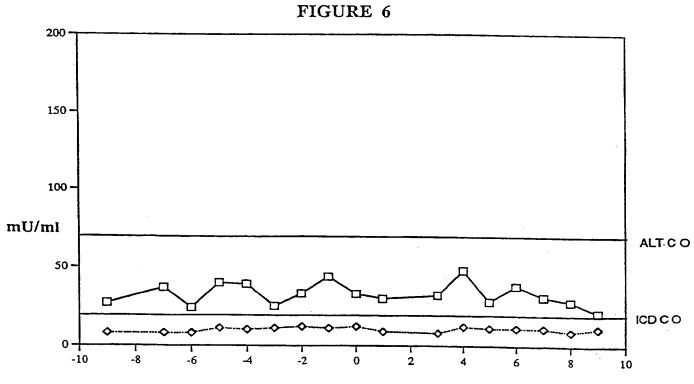


FIGURE 5





WEEKS POST INOCULATION

FIGURE 7

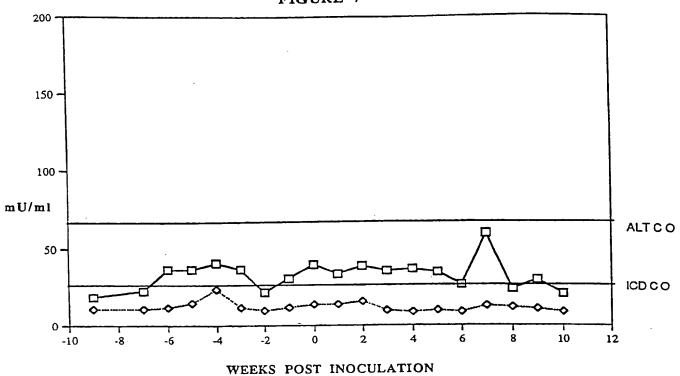
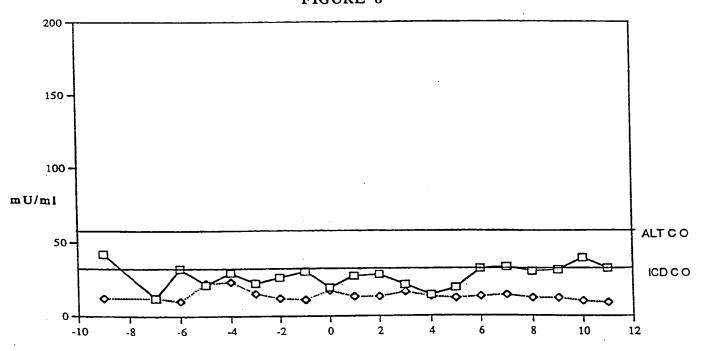
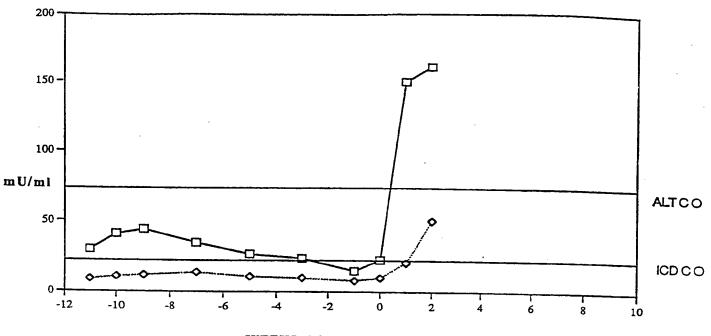


FIGURE 8



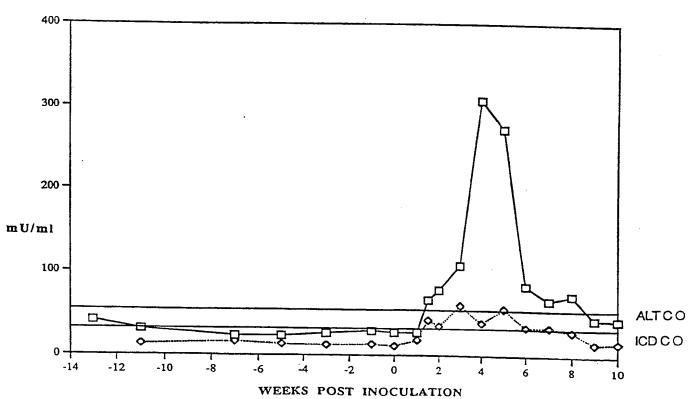
WEEKS POST INOCULATION

FIGURE 9

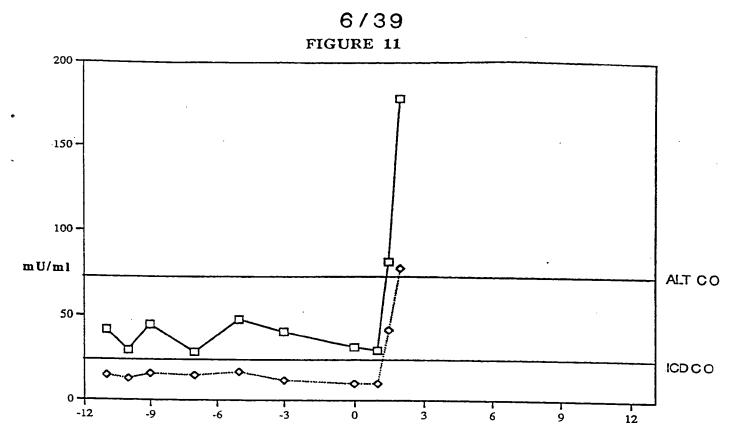


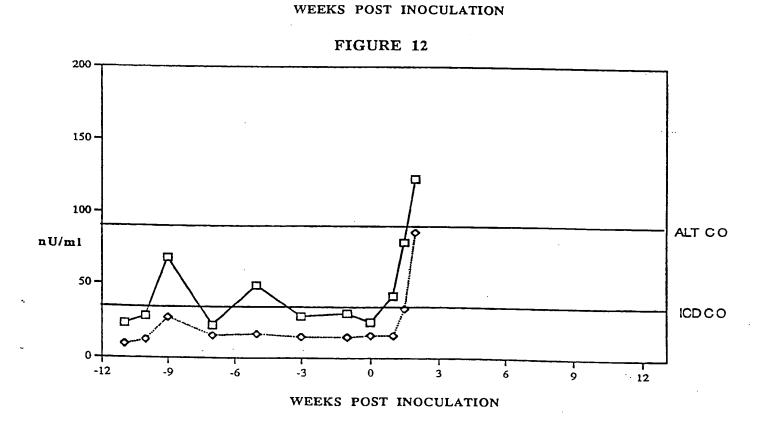
WEEKS POST INOCULATION

FIGURE 10

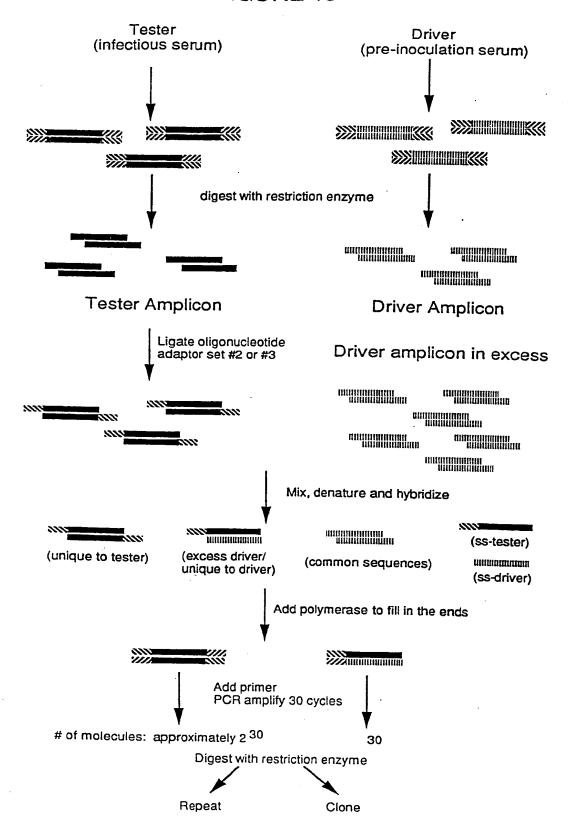


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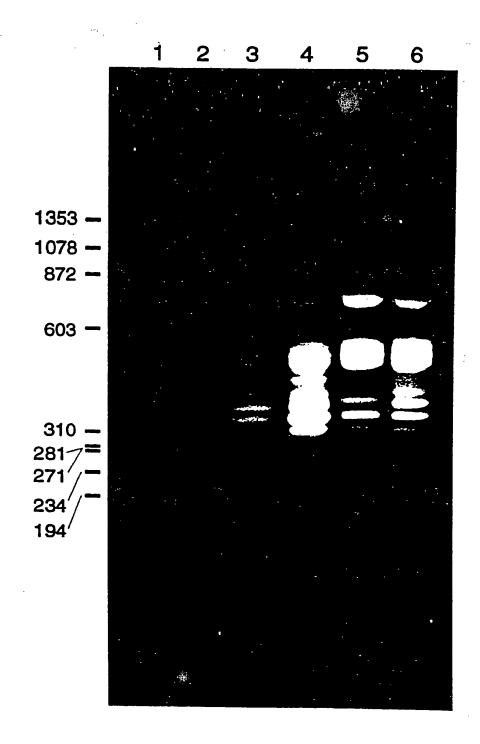




# 7/39 FIGURE 13



8/39 FIGURE 14



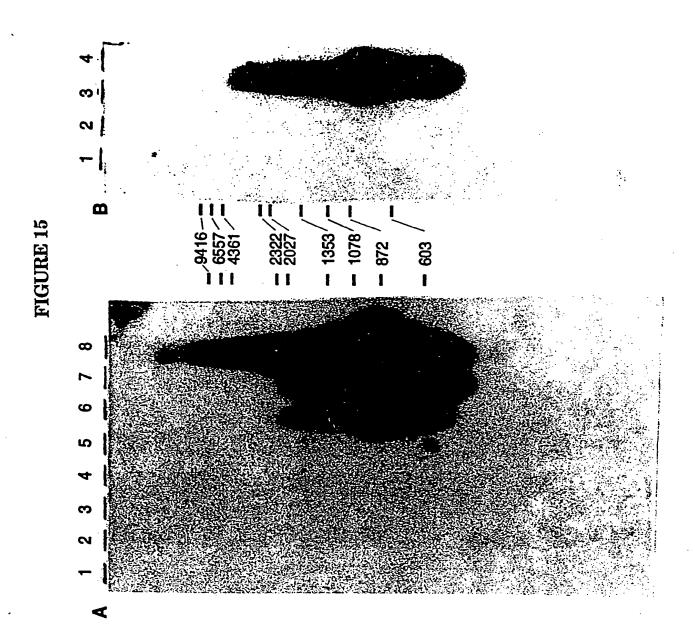




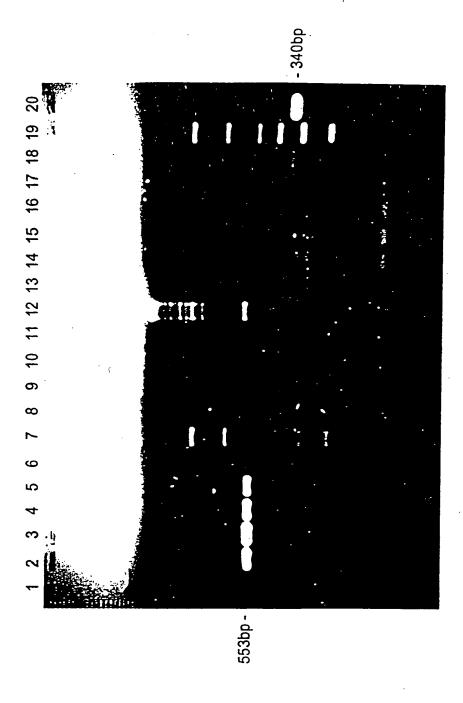
FIGURE 18

ω

5

553bp





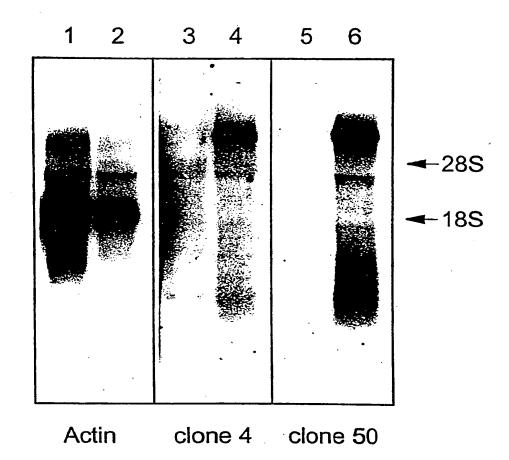
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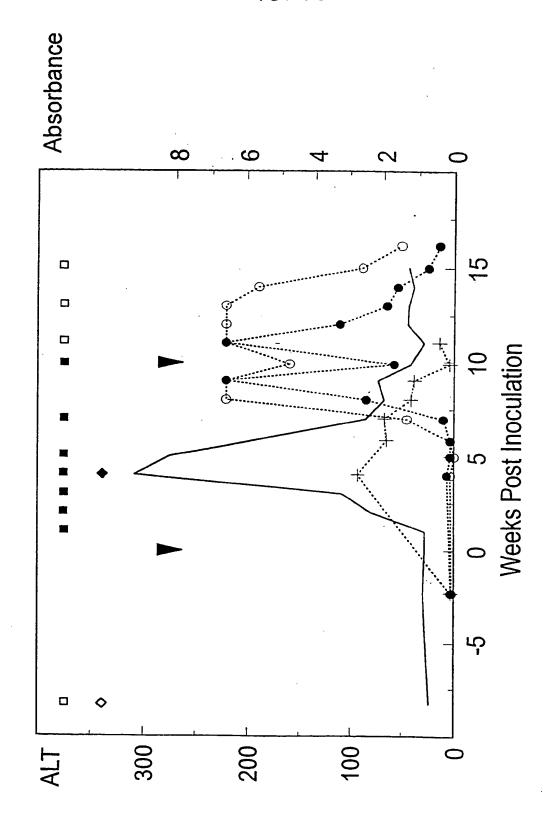
FIGURE 20

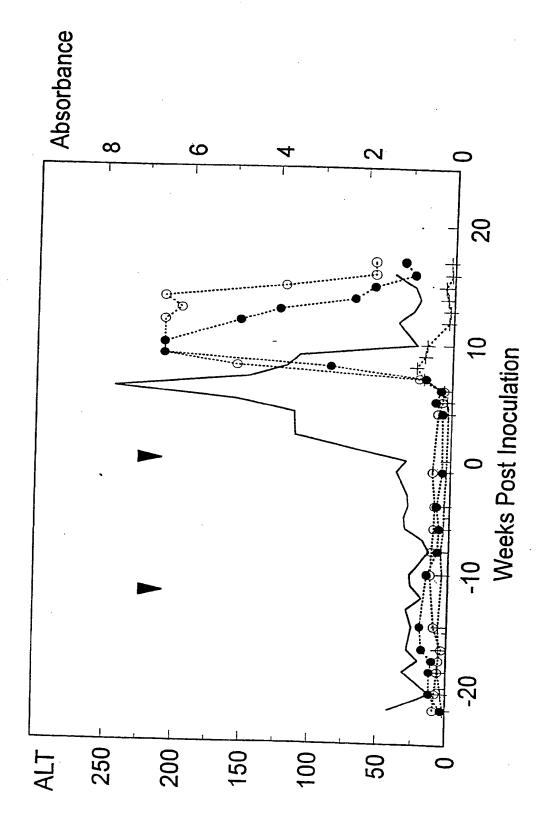
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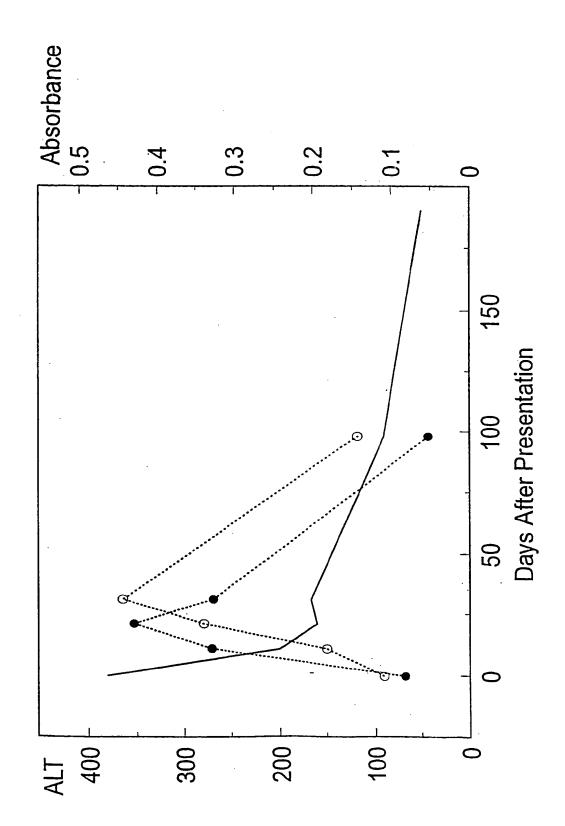
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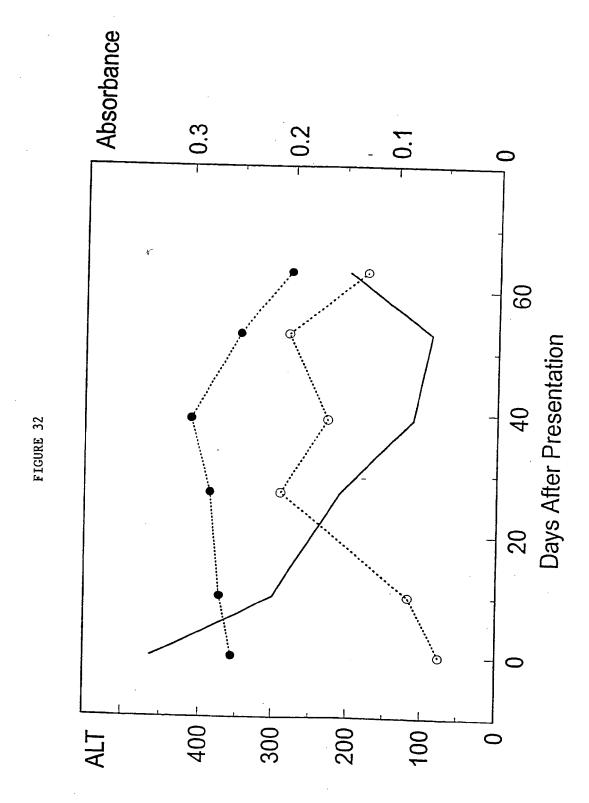
# FIGURE 21A

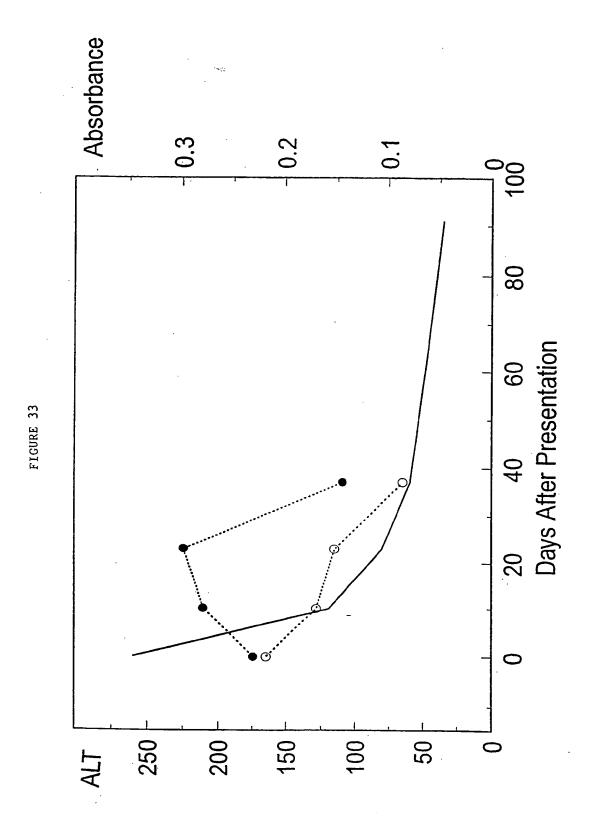




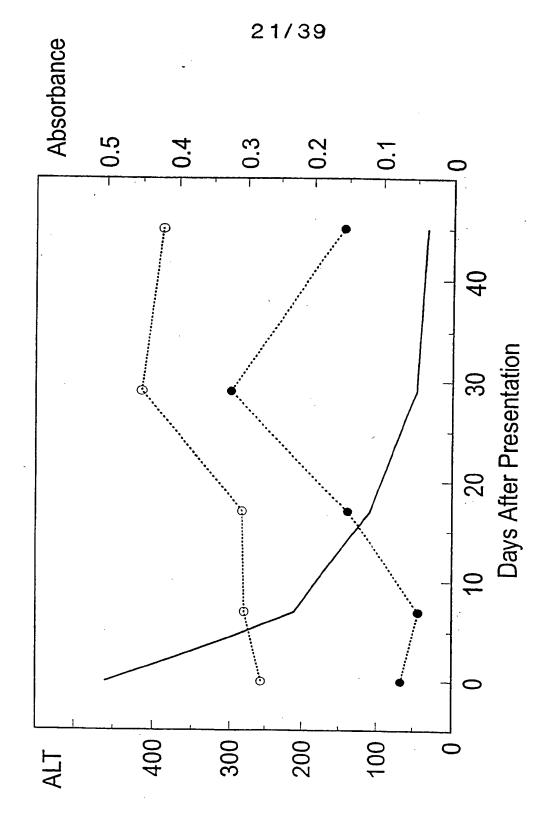












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## FIGURE 35

#### A.

Contig B SI HCV-1 SI Contig A SE	Q ID#	179/12981	RFMANPRKYL	RGNDVVICDE	CUSIDALSII	GIGTVLDQAE	SKNVRLVVLA TAGARLVVLA ECGVRLLLFA
Contig B SE HCV-1 SE Contig A SE	Q ID#	179(1348)	TATPPVSPMA	KHESIHEFMI.	CCECEIPFYG	KAIPLEVIKG	GRHLIFEATK GRHLIFCHSK GRHLLFCHSK GRHL-FK
Contig B SE HCV-1 SE Contig A SE	Q ID#	179(1398) 157(1507) Consensus	KHCDELANEL KKCDELAAKL VECTRLSSAL CLL	VALGINAVAY	YRGLDVSVIP	TSGDVVVVAT	
Contig B SEC HCV-1 SEC Contig A SEC	ID#	179 (1448) 157 (1555)	FDSVYDCSLM FDSVIDCNTC FDTVTDCGLM FD-V-DC	VEEVVEVTLD	PTTTTCTTL	PODAVSRTOR	RGRTGRGKPG

#### В.

Contig B SEQ ID# HCV-1 SEQ ID# Contig A SEQ ID#	180(2662)	AASDNPS	MVHALC KVV	CCCPLTICERC	ENCGYRRCRA	SGVYTTSSSN SGVLTTSCGN SGVLTTSSAN SGV-TTSN
Contig A SEQ ID#	180 (2712) 157 (2844)	SLTCWLKVNA TLTCYIKARA SITCYIKVSA TCKA	ACRRVGIKAP	SEETACORCE	VICESAGVQE	DAASLRAFTE

# FIGURE 36

TGAATCTAIT CATGAGGAGA TGTTGGGCAG TGAGGGGGAG GTCCCCITCT AFTGCCAAIT tccarccara aftgagacaa Agctggac.. .grtggrgag Arcccrrrr Argggcargg CTGTGTCCCA TCCTAACATC GAGGAGGTTG CTCTGTCCAC CACCGGAGAG ATCCCCTTTT ACGGCAAGGC ATCCCCTTTC acTGAGATtC AATTAACCGA TGAAGGCACT TGCCAACALA TGGCGAAGCA ageCtACtGC GACtCCCCeg GGCTCgCCTA TGACTCAGCA taccccccr ggagtaatcc ctacaccaca GACCCCACCG GTCTCTCCGA TCGCCACTGC TACCCCTCCG GGCTCCGTCA TCGCTACGGC TTGCCACGGC SEQ ID 76 SEQ ID 37 SEQ ID 44 SEQ ID 100 ID 100

GGTTATCCTC AGCTTTGGCC AGCTTTGGTG GatTGGCCGg CCAGTTCTCC GcgcGGgGGG TATCCCCCTC GAGGTGATCA AGGGGGA.. AGACATCTCA TCTTCTGCCA CTCAAAGAAG AAGTGCGACG AGCTCGCCGC GAAGCTGGTC GCATTGGGCA CGAAAGGGAA TCTTTGAGGC TACCAAAAA CACTGTGAEG AGCTEGCTAA TATCCCCCTe gAGeG.TATG aGGACTGGT. CGCCACCTTG TATTCTGecA TtecaAGGCG GAGTGCGAGA TGTTTTGTCA TTCCAAGGTA GALTGCACTA CCTCCCACTG AGTAGGTATG CTACTGGG.. AGACACCTGC CATTAAGGAG GAAAATCTGA AGAAAGGG.. AGACACCTTA 100 76 37 44 A Ü B a SEQ SEQ SEQ

.CGCCACAGA CGCACTTTCC ACTGGTTACA TGCCTTgtGT aCagGGTaCa TCATCCCGAC CAGCGGGAT GITGTCGTCG TGTCGACCGA TGCTCTCATG ACTGGCTTTA .Cg.CTCTCT ACCGGGTACA . CGACAGACG tTGccaCtGa TEAATGCCAT CGCC.TATTA TAGGGGTAAG GACAGTTCCA TCATCAAAGa CGGAgacCTG GTGGLTTGTG GACATCTCAA AAATCC...C TGAGGGCGAC tGtGtaGTag TCAACACCGT TGTGTACTTC AGAGGCAAAG AA....ACTG ACATTCCAAC TGGTGACGTG TGCGTTTG., GGCCTAC.TA CCGCGGTCTT GACGTGTCTG TAACAGCTGT CTCTTAC.TA TAGGGGATGT TCAATGCCGT 1D 100 37 44 SEQ SEQ SEQ SEQ

CCCItGAtCC CACCAI GACCAT CCGGCGACTT CGACTCTGTG ATAGACTGCA ACACGTGT CACTCAGACA GTCGATTTTA GCCTTGACCC TACCTT CTGGCAATTT TGACACCGTA ACAGACTGTG GTTTAATGGT TGAGGAGGTA GTGGAAGTGA CCCTGGACCC aCCTTGaCCC CAGGAAACTT CGATTCTGTC ACCGACTGTG GGTTGGTGGT GGAGGAGGTC GTTGAGGTGA TGCCaTGTTG CTGGTGaCTT TGaTTCCGTG TaTGaCTGCa GcCTCaTgGT AGAAGGCaca ID 100 1D 76 1D 37 77 ü SEQ SEQ

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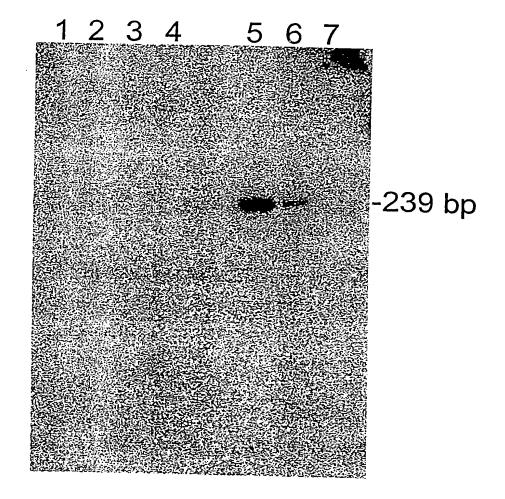


FIGURE 38



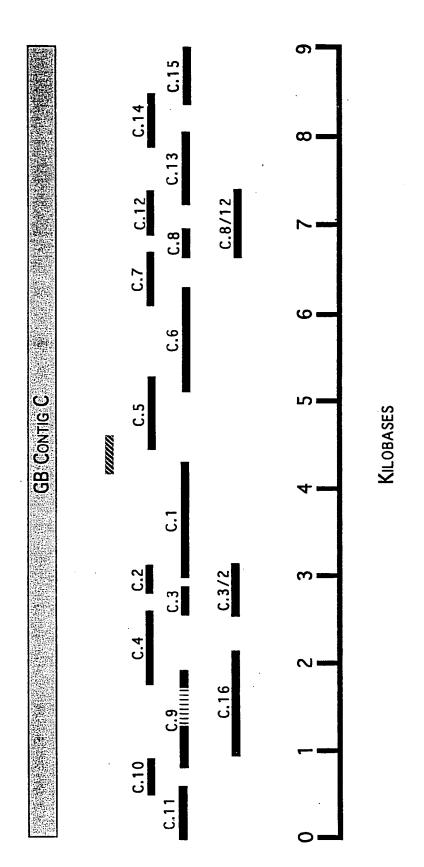
# **25**/39

ATC CCC TTT TAT GGG CAT GGC ATA CCC CTG GAG AGG ATG CGG ACC GGC AGG CAC CTC GTA ATC CCC TTT TAT GGG CAT GGA ATC CCC CTC GAG CGG ATG CGG ACC GGG CGC CAC CTC GTG ATC CCC TTT TAT GGG CAT GGT ATC CCC CTC GAG CGT ATG AGG ACT GGT CGC CAC CTT GTA ATC CCC TTT TAT GGG CAT GG- AT- CCC CT- GAG -G- ATG -GG AC- GG- -G- CAC CT- GTA I P L B R M R T G R H L V TTC TGC CAT TCA AAG GCG GAG TGC GAG CGG CTT GCT GGC CAG TTC TCA GCC CGG GGG GTA

TTC TGC CAT TCA AAG GCG GAG TGC GAG GGG TTG GCT GGC CAG TTC TCT TCG CGG GGG GTG

TTC TGC CAT TCC AAG GCG GAG TGC GAG AGA TTG GCC GGC CAG TTC TCC GCT CGG GGG GTY

TTC TGC CAT TC- AAG GCG GAG TGC GAG -G- -T- GC- GGC CAG TTC TC- -C- CGG GGG GT
F C H S K A E C E R L A G V F S A/S R G V GAC AGT GAC AGT GAC AGT AAT GCC ATT GCC TAT TAT AGG GGG AAA AAT GCC ATT GCC TAT TAC AGG GGG AAA AAT GCC ATC GCC TAT TAT AGG GGT AAG AAT GCC AT- GCC TAT TA- AGG GG- AA-N A Y Y R G K SEQ ID 98 SEQ ID 97 SEQ ID 76 Consensus translat. SEQ ID 98 SEQ ID 97 SEQ ID 76 Consensus translat. SEQ ID 98 SEQ ID 97 EQ ID 76 Consensus translat.



www = original GB-C clone

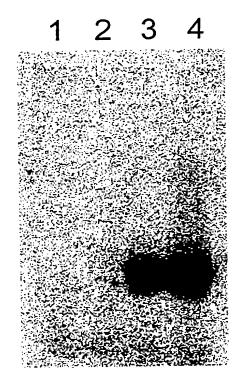
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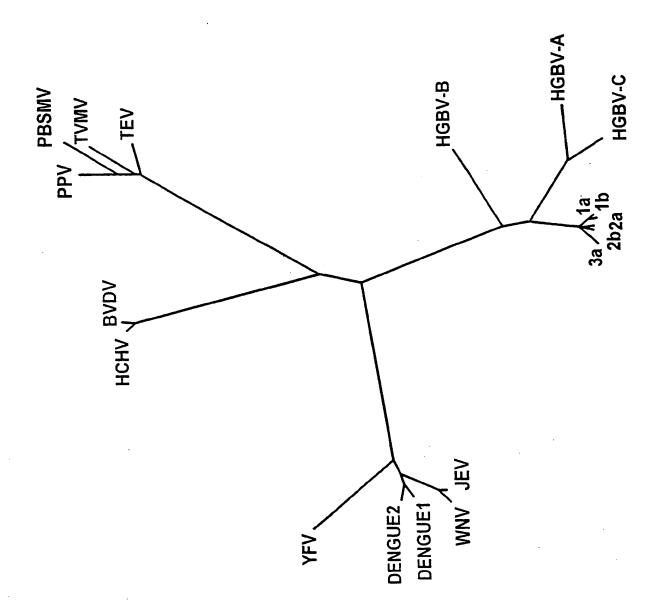
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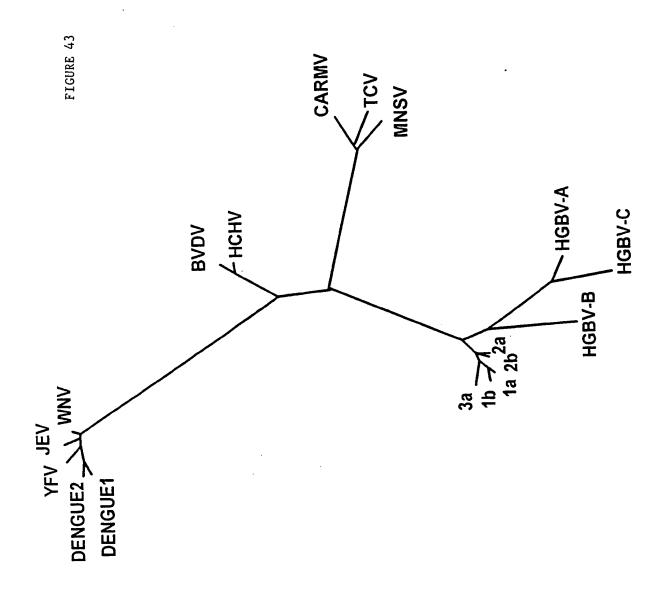
CTT GTA GB-C.4G GB-C.5CG GB-C.6	TTC TGC	C CAT TCC	AAG GCG -CCACT	GAG TGC	GAG AGAGG -AGGGGG	CAC	GGT CGC CAC C A-G CA A-G C A-AT CA G-G
TAT AGG ( GB-C.4 ( GB-C.5 ( GB-C.6 ( GB-C.7 ( GB-C.7 (	GGT AAG C	GAC AGTA	TCC ATCATT	ATC AAA T-A A A T-T A A	GAC GGATTAC	GACT G	TC GCC TAT  -TTT
GB-C.4 GB-C.5 GB-C.6	 A CT	GC GC	TT CT	 	CTC TCTACAC	 G G	٠

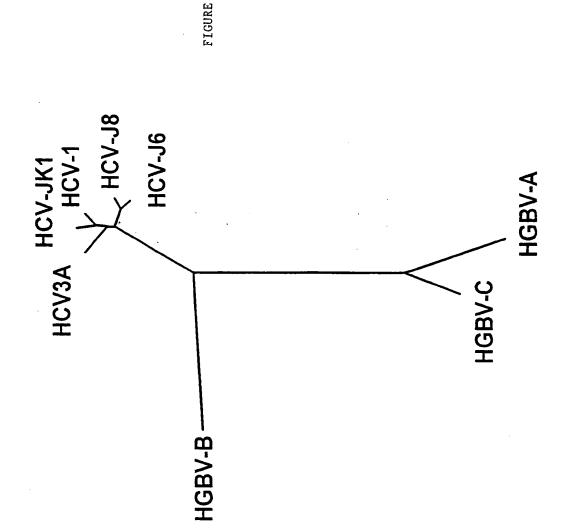
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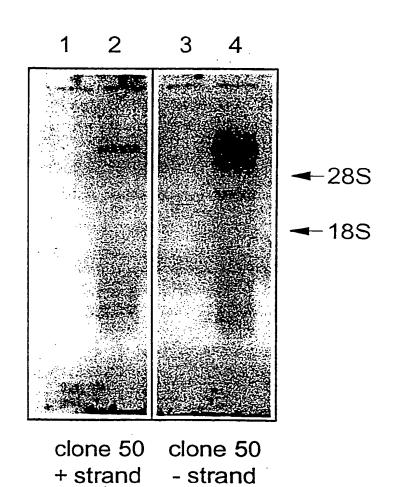






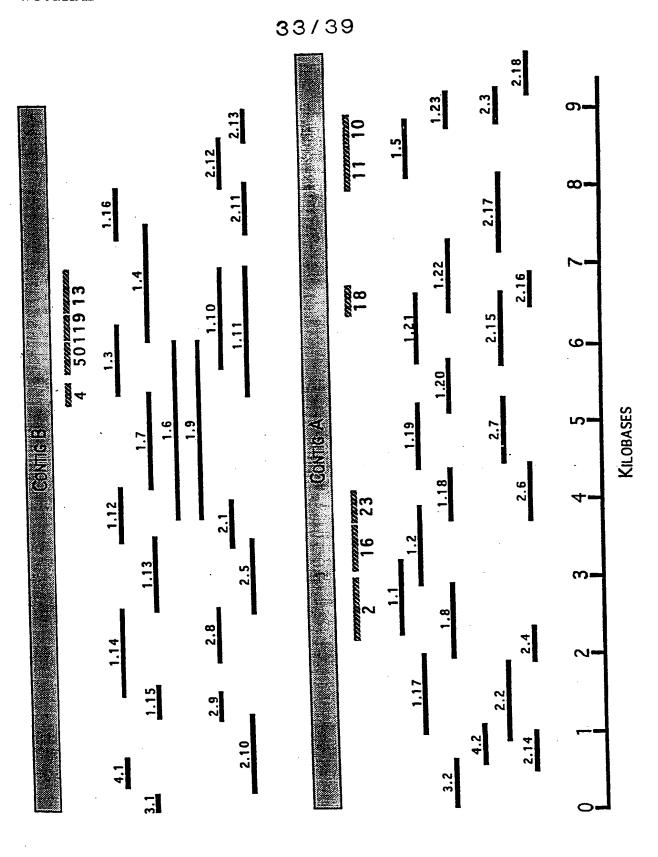


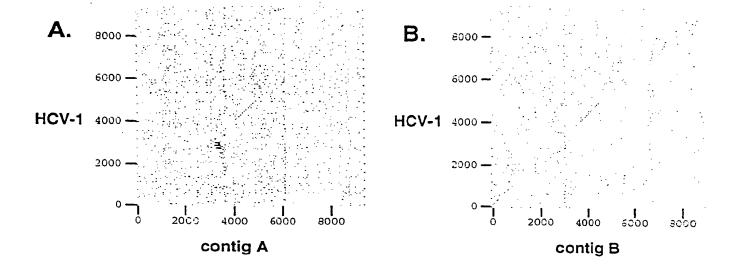
# FIGURE 21B

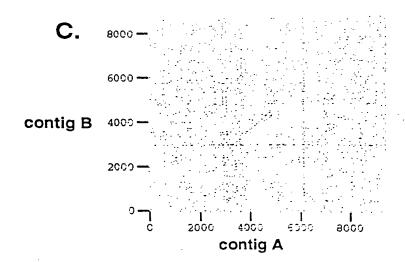


probe

probe







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## FIGURE 24

#### A.

HCV-1	SEQ	ID#	166(1297) 179(1298) 157(1407) Consensus	KFLADGGCSG RFMANPRKYL	GAYDIIICDE RGNDVVICDE	CHSTDATSIL LHVTDPTSIL	GIGKVLTEAP GIGTVLDQAE GMGRARLLAR G-GA-	TAGARLVVLA ECGVRLLLFA
HCV-1	SEQ	ID#	166 (1345) 179 (1348) 157 (1457) Consensus	TATPPGSVTV TATPPVSPMA	PHPNIEEVAL KHESIHEEML	STTGEIPFYG GSEGEVPFYC	KKIKEENLKK KAIPLEVIKG QFLPLSRYAT	GRHLIFCHSK GRHLLFCHSK
HCV-1	SEQ	ID#	166(1395) 179(1398) 157(1507) Consensus	KKCDELAAKL VECTRLSSAL	VALGINAVAY ASFGVNTVVY	YRGLDVSVIP FRGKETDI	.EGDCVVVAT TSGDVVVVAT PTGDVCVCAT GDV-AT	DALMTGYTGD DALSTGYTGN
HCV-1	SEQ	ID#	166 (1444) 179 (1448) 157 (1555) Consensus	FDSVIDCNTC FDTVTDCGLM	VTQTVDFSLD VEEVVEVTLD	PTFTIETITL PTITIGVKTV	GVSAIVKGQR PQDAVSRTQR PAPAELRAQR AQR	RGRTGRGKPG RGRCGRGKAG

В.

Contig	В	SEQ	ID#	166(2599)	AAKLSDQHRA	GIHTIARQYH	AGGPMIAYDG	REIGYRRCRS	SGVYTTSSSN	
HCV-1		SEQ	ID#	180(2662)	CCDLDPQARV	AIKSLTERLY	VGGPLTNSRG	ENCGYRRCRA	SGVLTTSCGN	
Contig	Α	SEQ	ID#	157(2798)	AASDNPS	MVHALC.KYY	SGGPMVSPDG	VPLGYRQCRS	SGVLTTSSAN	
				Consensus			-GGPG	GYR-CR-	SGV-TTSN	
									* * *	
								•.	•	
Contig	В	SEQ	ID#	166(2649)	SLTCWLKVNA	AAEQAGMKNP	RFLICGDDCT	VIWKSAGADA	DKQAMRVFAS	
HCV-1		SEQ	ID#	180(2712)	TLTCYIKARA	ACRAAGLQDC	TMLVCGDDLV	VICESAGVQE	DAASLRAFTE	
Contig	Α	SEQ	ID#	157 (2844)	SITCYIKVSA	ACRRVGIKAP	SFFIAGDDCL	IIYENDGTDP	CPALKAALAN	
				Conconcus	TCKA	AG	GDD	-TG		

